

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS



REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST-OFFICE FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.

No. 2077.—VOL. LXXIV.

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1879.

WITH SUPPLEMENT SIXPENCE.
By Post, 6½d.



THE UNIVERSITY BOAT-RACE: PEELING FOR THE RACE.—SEE PAGE 311.

BIRTHS.

On the 12th ult., at Palm Villa, Barbados, W.I., the wife of Darnley C. Da Costa, Esq., of a daughter.
On the 1st inst., at Oakhill Park, Broad Green-road, Liverpool, the wife of A. M. Sanderson, of a daughter.
On the 31st ult., Lady Kay-Shuttleworth, of a daughter.
On the 28th ult., at 5, Upper Brook-street, the Marchioness of Ormonde, of a daughter.
On the 27th ult., at Gravelly House, Hayward's-leath, the Lady Elbank, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 24th ult., at Frankfurt-on-Main, William Heerlein, eldest son of William Lindley, Civil Engineer, of London, to Fanny Henriette, eldest daughter of Sanitätsrath Dr. Max Getz, of Frankfurt.
On the 27th ult., at Naples, before the British Consul, and afterwards at the English Church, by the Rev. H. T. Bard, M.A., English Chaplain, E. J. Butler, late Captain 21st Royal Scots Fusiliers, and 22nd Regiment, youngest and only surviving son of the late Lieut.-Gen. Hon. H. E. Butler, to Elizabeth Turner, daughter of the late G. S. S. Clarke, Esq., M.D.

DEATHS.

On the 26th ult., at nine a.m., William Dunbar, Esq., Brawl Castle Halkirk, Caithness, aged 64. All friends omitted kindly accept this intimation.
On the 17th ult., at Algiers, Caroline, second daughter of the late Andrew Fontaine, Esq., of Norfolk Hall, in the county of Norfolk, aged 23. Beloved by all who knew her.
On the 21st ult., at No. 52, George-square, Edinburgh, Colonel William Geddes, C.B., late General Artillery, and for some time Commandant Edinburgh City Artillery Militia, Deputy-Lieutenant of the City of Edinburgh, and J.P. Mid-Lothian, in his 86th year.
On the 30th ult., at Broadstairs, Lady Tenterden.
On the 28th ult., at St. Leonard's-on-Sea, Harriet Adelaide Louisa, youngest daughter of Lord Henley, in her 8th year.
On the 27th ult., at Princetown, Rugby, Julia Frances, daughter of the late Right Hon. C. Tennyson d'Eyncourt, of Bayons Manor, Lincolnshire.

* * The charge for the insertion of Births, Marriages, or Deaths is Five Shillings for each announcement.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 12.

SUNDAY, APRIL 6.	
Palm Sunday. Sixth Sunday in Lent. Full moon, 10.24 p.m.	St. James's, noon, the Archbishop of Canterbury.
Morning Lessons: Exod. ix.; Matt. xxvi. Evening Lessons: Exod. x. or xi.; Luke xix. 28 or xx. 9-21.	Whitehall, 11 a.m., the Dean of Carlisle, Dr. Close; 3 p.m., the Bishop of Derry, Dr. Alexander.
St. Paul's Cathedral, 10.30 a.m., Rev. E. Aniol; 3 p.m., Rev. Canon Liddon; 7 p.m., Rev. C.N. Kelly.	Savoy, 11.30 a.m., Rev. Henry White, the Chaplain; 7 p.m., Rev. Prebendary Irons.
Westminster Abbey, 10 a.m., Rev. J. D. Davies; 3 p.m., Rev. Canon Farrar.	Temple Church, 11 a.m., probably Rev. Dr. Vaughan, the Master; 3 p.m., Rev. A. Ainger, the Reader.
MONDAY, APRIL 7.	
Prince Leopold born, 1853.	Medical Society, 8.30 p.m. (Mr. Jabez Hogg on Arsenical Wall-Paper Poisoning).
Accession of Pedro II., Emperor of Brazil, 1831.	Musical Association, 5 p.m. (Mr. Cecil C. Saunders on the Construction of Buildings in Relation to Sound).
National Gallery closed for the week.	Odontological Society, 8 p.m.
Society of Engineers, 7.30 p.m. (Mr. C. E. Hill on Modern Machinery for Preparing Macadam).	Victoria Institute, 8 p.m. (Mr. T. K. Callard on the Contemporaneity of Man with Extinct Mammalia).
Social Science Association, 8 p.m. (Dr. J. Hullah on Musical Instruction in Elementary Schools).	Royal Institution, general monthly meeting, 5 p.m.
Farmers' Club, 5 p.m. (Professor Wrighton on the Law of Distress for Rent as it affects the Farmer—with Discussion).	Popular Concert, St. James's Hall, 8.
TUESDAY, APRIL 8.	
Christian IX., King of Denmark, born, 1818.	Anthropological Institute, 8 p.m. (Mr. W. D. Bowles on "Antiquities from the United States of Colombo; papers by Professor W. H. Flower, Mr. M. J. Walhouse, and Mr. F. G. H. Price).
Hericultural Society: fruit and floral committee, 11 a.m.; scientific, 1 p.m.; general meeting, 3 p.m.	St. Paul's Cathedral, 7 p.m., special service (selection from Bach's Passion Music, St. Matthew).
Institution of Civil Engineers, 8 p.m. (Discussion on the Electric Light applied to Lighthouses).	Royal Italian Opera, Covent-garden, beginning of season.
Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30.	Nottingham Races.
West London Scientific Association, 8 p.m. (Mr. A. Hensman on the Fore-Limb of Mammals).	
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9.	
Hilary Law Sitings end.	Astronomical Society, 8 p.m.
Leopold II., King of the Belgians, born, 1835.	Hunterian Society, 8 p.m.
Literary Fund, 3 p.m.	Geological Society, 8 p.m.
Graphic Society, 8 p.m.	Microscopical Society, 8 p.m.
Amateur Mechanic Society, 8 p.m.	Society of Telegraph Engineers, 8 p.m.
THURSDAY, APRIL 10.	
Mathematical Society, 8 p.m.	on Idealism and Realism; Mr. Walter Hamilton on the Office of Poet Laureate).
Inventors' Institute, 8.15 p.m.	
Historical Society, 8 p.m. (Dr. Zerff)	
FRIDAY, APRIL 11.	
Good Friday.	St. James's, noon, Dr. Stanley, Dean of Westminster.
Morning Lessons: Gen. xxii. 1-20; John xviii. Evening Lessons: Isaiah lii. 13 and liii.; 1 Peter ii.	Whitehall, 11 a.m., Rev. Ernest Wilberforce, Sub-Almoner; 3 p.m., Rev. Joseph Bardsley.
St. Paul's Cathedral, 10.30 a.m., Rev. W. M. Sinclair; 1.15 p.m., Rev. V. C. Coles on Seven Words from the Cross; 3.15 p.m., Rev. C. Billing.	Savoy, 11.30 a.m., Rev. Robert Wood, Vicar of Christ's Church, Ebury; 7 p.m., Rev. T. T. Shore, Minister of Berkeley Chapel.
Westminster Abbey, 10 a.m., Rev. Canon Farrar; 3 p.m., Very Rev. the Dean, Dr. Stanley.	Royal Albert Hall Choral Society, 7 p.m. (Handel's "Messiah").
SATURDAY, APRIL 12.	
Botanic Society, 3.45 p.m.	

THE WEATHER.

RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS AT THE KEW OBSERVATORY OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.
Lat. 51° 28' 6" N. Long. 0° 18' 47" W.; Height above Sea, 34 feet.

DAY.	DAILY MEANS OF				THERMOM.		WIND.			
	Barometer Corrected.	Temperature of the Air.	Dew Point.	Relative Humidity.	Amount of Cloud.	Maximum, read at 10 p.m.	Minimum, read at 10 a.m.	General Direction.	Movement in 24 hours, read at 10 a.m. next morning.	Rain in 24 hours, read at 10 a.m. next morning.
March	Inches.	°	°	°	0-10	°	°		Miles.	In.
	23 29.818	33.4	25.4	75	10	37.5	33.0	NE.	585	0.000
	24 29.837	31.0	22.4	73	10	33.8	30.5	NE.	574	0.020
	25 29.744	30.8	27.7	90	10	33.8	29.7	NE.	373	0.040
	26 29.616	34.3	32.8	95	10	35.9	32.4	NE. ENE.	245	0.020
	27 29.537	37.0	31.6	83	10	40.9	33.0	ENE. E. NE.	304	0.000
	28 29.702	37.0	30.6	80	8	44.4	31.6	N. W. S.	201	0.035
April	29 29.668	46.9	39.8	78	6	57.1	38.2	S. SW. W.	362	0.000

° Snow and sleet. † Snow.

The following are the readings of the meteorological instruments, for the above days, in order, at ten o'clock a.m.:-
Barometer (in inches) corrected .. 29.820 29.835 29.799 29.652 29.547 29.632 29.643
Temperature of Air .. 34.4° 31.0° 31.1° 34.4° 33.6° 37.1° 40.2°
Temperature of Evaporation .. 31.6° 27.8° 30.6° 33.8° 33.6° 34.4° 47.2°
Direction of Wind .. NE. NE. NE. NE. E. NNW. SW.

TIMES OF HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 12.

Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
1 7 1 28	1 50 2 10	2 30 2 50	3 13 3 35	4 20 4 40	5 6 5 28	5 53

HAMILTON'S AMPHITHEATRE, HOLBORN.

Owing to important Engagements this successful Season will shortly terminate. NIGHTLY at Eight; Mondays and Saturdays at Three and Eight. ZULU WAR: the Battle of Isandula. The heroic stand against 20,000 Zulus by the gallant 24th. (Cavalry), the Zulu King and his Military Kral. Other events in rapid succession. HAMILTON'S ENTERTAINMENT and COLOSSAL SCENERY OF PASSING EVENTS—the Afghan War, Storming and Capture of the Fortress of Ali Musjid. O.C.M. Minstrels. War Dance by Zulu Warriors. Hair Brushing by Machinery. Prices 6d. to 3s.

SOCIETY OF LADY ARTISTS.—Gallery, 48, Great Marlborough-street.—EXHIBITION NOW OPEN. Ten till Six. Admission, 1s. Catalogue, 6d.

DORÉ'S GREAT WORK, "CHRIST LEAVING THE PRAETORIUM," "CHRIST ENTERING THE TEMPLE," and "THE BRAZEN SERPENT," each 3ft. by 2ft.; with "Dream of Pilate's Wife," "Soldier of the Cross," &c., at the DORE GALLERY, 35, New Bond-st., W. Daily, 10 to 6. 1s.

CRYSTAL PALACE PICTURE GALLERY.—PRIZE MEDALS will be given for the BEST PICTURES exhibited this season. The Gallery will reopen at Easter. For particulars apply to Mr. C. W. WASS.

LYCEUM.—Mr. Henry Irving respectfully announces to the public that the Lyceum will be CLOSED, from MONDAY, APRIL 7, till SATURDAY, APRIL 12, when it will REOPEN with HAMLET; and that on Thursday, April 11, THE LADY OF LYONS will be produced, and will for a limited period be performed on five nights during each week, "Hamlet" being played on each Wednesday.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—The New Play by W. S. Gilbert, entitled GRETCHEEN. EVERY EVENING until further notice, at Eight o'clock. Doors open at Seven. Box-Office Hours, Eleven to Five. No Booking Fees. No Free List.

THE CANTERBURY THEATRE OF VARIETIES. Under Royal Patronage.—Select Variety Entertainment at Eight, TRAFALGAR, at 8.40. ZEO, at Ten. Miss Nelly Power, Misses Ada, Broughton, and Powell, in A VISIT TO VENUS, at 10.30. "It is all good, from first to last."—Punch. Admission, 6d. to 2s.

TRAFALGAR.—Grand Naval Spectacle, Panorama Diorama.—Action by hundreds of specially-trained boys and incidental ballets. "Surpasses anything of the sort ever produced."—Observer.

ZEO.—The Marvel of the World.—LAST WEEKS prior to her departure for the provinces.—The "Morning Post" says:—"A straightforward athletic performance, free from artificial sensation." "Remarkable for the graceful ease and simplicity, which remove all ideas of painful exertion."

MR. and MRS. GERMAN REED'S ENTERTAINMENT. CLOSED PASSION WEEK: REOPEN EASTER MONDAY, at Three and Eight, with GRIMSTONE GRANGE; a Tale of the last Century, by Gilbert and Arthur A. Beckett. Concluding with OUR CALICO BALL, a New Musical Sketch; by Mr. Corney Grain. EVERY EVENING except Thursday and Saturday, at Eight; Thursday and Saturday at Three. Admission, 1s., 2s.; Stalls, 3s. and 5s.—ST. GEORGE'S HALL, Langham-place.

MISS GLYN has the honour to announce that she will continue her READINGS from SHAKESPEARE at STEINWAY HALL. Lower Seymour-street, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 8, ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA. To commence at Eight o'clock precisely. Doors open at 7.30. Tickets, 1s., 2s., and 2s., may be obtained of the usual Agents, and at Steinway Hall.

LAST THREE DAYS OF PERFORMING PRIOR TO THE EASTER HOLIDAYS.

ST. JAMES'S HALL, PICCADILLY.

THE MOORE and BURGESS MINSTRELS

Will give their new and immense & successful Programme on MONDAY, APRIL 7, at Three and Eight. TUESDAY NIGHT, APRIL 8, at Eight. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, at Three and Eight. The LAST Performances prior to Easter.

EASTER HOLIDAYS, 1879.

ST. JAMES'S GRAND HALL,

Regent-street and Piccadilly.

THE MOORE and BURGESS MINSTRELS

Will inaugurate their

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL SERIES OF HOLIDAY ENTERTAINMENTS

on EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 14.

When TWO EXTRA GRAND and SPECIAL PERFORMANCES

will be given in the Great Hall, in order to accommodate the vast influx of visitors.

On EASTER TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

EXTRA DAY PERFORMANCES

will also be given in Messrs. Moore and Burgess's own elegant and luxurious Hall, commencing each day at Three o'clock.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

LONDON: SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1879.

The Debate in the House of Commons on the affairs of South Africa ended at an early hour on Tuesday morning in a majority for the Government of sixty votes, the numbers being 246 in favour of Sir C. Dilke's resolution of censure and 306 against it. The Division must be looked upon as a purely Party vote. The conclusion arrived at enlightens nobody. We must turn from that to the speeches delivered, in order to estimate correctly the judgment—whether of the House of Commons or of the country—in reference to the Colonial policy now in the course of prosecution in her Majesty's South African possessions. The great outlines of that policy have been drawn by the hand of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. It is not to be a policy of Annexation, but of Confederation, if circumstances will admit of it. As to the Zulus, it adopts the system of duly authorised British Agents for the protection of the rights of British subjects, and it aims at the institution of such regulations as would leave the Zulus the power of protecting themselves against neighbouring tribes, and, at the same time, lead to a discontinuance of their present military system. It must be confessed, we think, that these general lines are somewhat sketchy, vague, and theoretical. As they are to be practically interpreted by Sir Bartle Frere, the High Commissioner, the filling in of the picture may conduct to results very different from those which would secure the approbation of the country. In short, we have not ascertained, upon any very authoritative or definite basis, what it is that the Government at home proposes to do at the Cape, unless to be guided by the experience of their High Commissioner, corrected, as it has already been, by the reproving declarations of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach.

Sir Bartle Frere has been censured by the Government, but is still to be retained in office. He has disregarded the instructions of his superiors; he has taken upon himself to precipitate a war with the Zulu King without adequate means of carrying it to a successful conclusion; he has exposed the Colony of Natal, to say nothing of the Transvaal and of the Cape, to serious danger; he has excited a mutinous spirit among the Boers and has irritated the temper of surrounding Native Tribes. It may be that the worst penalties of his invasion of Zululand have been paid. It may be that the ample reinforcements so promptly sent out to him by her Majesty's Government may enable him to override all opposition. But, as it regards the future, the country has no definite assurance from him as to the Colonial policy which he may think fit to carry into effect. So far as his own despatches go, they appear to hint at Annexation, and we are not yet convinced that this is not the end at which he aims. The extension of Imperial sway over the whole of South Africa may or

may not be a wise design, but it is one which the present Government has repudiated. It is evidently judged to be inopportune for the present. It has already brought about an additional "little war," deemed by the public to be unnecessary, if not unjust. Still, if Sir Bartle Frere continues to insist upon his own views as of paramount consideration, we do not see how her Majesty's Ministers can now effectually restrain him. They have stepped in between him and Parliament, they have condoned his disobedience to themselves; they declare him to be the best qualified judge of what is fitting to be done with South Africa; and, with a caution not to be too rash, they have given him something approaching to a *carte blanche* for the future. It is a dangerous attitude, in almost any conceivable circumstances, for an Administration to assume towards a duly authorised agent in the Colonies. It is especially so in the present instance. The main question of our future course in South Africa has yet to be determined, and we suspect it will be determined by the country at the approaching General Election, without much reference to the numerical victory of the Government in the present House of Commons.

Neither of the Debates can be said to have been very brilliant. In the House of Lords it was rapid, but made no strong impression in favour of the views affirmed by the majority. In the House of Commons, there was some very able, not to say smart, speaking, but the weight of eloquence, of logic, and, we think, of statesmanship, was with the minority. Of course, there was no little rubbish shot on to the floor of the House during the dinner hours. There almost always is. Some of the leading speakers, moreover, failed, from the very nature of the question, or of their views of it, to excite much enthusiasm. But, on the whole, the three nights' debate, though ending in a division which must be regarded as worthless, when looked at as a political test, contained not a little information on the subject of South Africa. It is somewhat indiscriminately scattered, but Sir C. Dilke's Resolution hardly admitted of the wider range which the subject in itself suggests. It is impossible, nevertheless, to make one's way, with whatever care, through the report of the three-nights' discussion, without being sensible that, whilst much was to be learned from it both as to facts and as to the inferences to be drawn from them, there was a studied evasion of the main question which interests the country. And where such is the case the effect must be unsatisfactory. What is to be done? is the inquiry to which the public looks for a certain reply in Parliamentary discussion. It matters not, or it matters very little, if at all, whether this man or that, or whether this Administration or another, has made a blunder which has culminated in disaster. What is to be the correction of that blunder? On what principle is our Colonial system to be maintained? These are vital questions, and if no definite answer respecting them can be furnished after three nights' discussion it speaks but poorly for British statesmanship.

We must now await further news from the Cape. By this time it is hoped most of the reinforcements have arrived and are at the field of operations. If we are not overtaken by surprises, of which, certainly, the affairs of South Africa would seem to be prolific, we may expect, in the course of a very few weeks, to be supplied with materials that will to no small extent lighten our anxieties. We must be cautious, however, in our expectations. The position and prospects of the European element in the population of South Africa are such as require wary walking to avoid dangerous mistakes. They have always been so, but they have never so plainly appeared so as they do just now. After the arrival of another mail or two we hope to breathe more freely—but it is clear, we think, from the tenour of Parliamentary discussion, that the British public will not get to the bottom of South African colonial difficulties for some time to come.

THE COURT.

The Queen, travelling as Countess of Balmoral, accompanied by Princess Beatrice, arrived at the Saint Lazare station, Paris, at six p.m. on the 26th ult., and was received by Lord Lyons alone, who attended her to the British Embassy. Her Majesty was deeply grieved by the sad intelligence received the next day of the death of Prince Waldemar, third son of the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Germany. The Queen received M. Grévy, President of the French Republic, and M. Waddington, and also Marshal MacMahon. Lord Lyons was in attendance on her Majesty. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught lunched with the Queen. The Duke de Nemours and Princesses Marguerite and Blanche and Prince Czartoryski paid a visit to her Majesty. Princess Beatrice early in the day visited Notre Dame, La Sainte Chapelle, and the Invalides. The Queen and the Princess left Paris at four o'clock en route for Baveno. Lord Lyons accompanied the Queen to the station. Her Majesty arrived at Modane at 7.58 the following morning, and, after a quarter of an hour's halt, left for Turin, where she arrived at twenty minutes past twelve. The British Consul and the Prefect were at the station to receive the Queen, who preserved the strictest incognito. The journey was continued through Mont Cenis Tunnel to Arona, where her Majesty arrived at four o'clock, and was received at the station by Sir Augustus Paget, her Majesty's Ambassador at Rome, and Lady Paget. The Queen drove to Villa Clara, Baveno, where she arrived soon after five o'clock, and was received by Mr. Henfrey, the owner of the villa, who has kindly placed his house at her Majesty's disposal. The Queen was well received at the various places on the route where the train stopped, and the villages between Arona and Baveno were gaily decorated. On reaching the Italian frontier the Queen received a despatch from the King and Queen of Italy welcoming her upon Italian soil, to

which her Majesty sent a cordial reply. The Queen suffered no ill effects from the journey, and on the following day walked in the grounds of the Villa Clara, and on Sunday she walked with Princess Beatrice in the neighbourhood of Stresa. Prince Amadeus, brother of the King of Italy, arrived at Baveno on Monday. His Royal Highness had an audience of the Queen, and afterwards left. Her Majesty and Princess Beatrice drove to Belgerate. The Princess walked to Stresa on Tuesday. The Queen has visited the manufactory of needles in Baveno and made some purchases. Her Majesty was enthusiastically greeted by the workpeople.

Her Majesty has graciously signified her intention of becoming the patron of the Bach Choir.

The following were the orders for the Court's going into mourning on Sunday last for the late Prince Waldemar of Prussia, third son of the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of the German Empire, and grandson of the Queen—viz., the ladies to wear black dresses, white gloves, black or white shoes, feathers, and fans, pearls, diamonds, or plain gold or silver ornaments. The gentlemen to wear black Court dress, with black swords and buckles. The Court to change the mourning on Sunday, April 6, next—viz., the ladies to wear black dresses with coloured ribbons, flowers, feathers, and ornaments, or grey or white dresses with black ribbons, flowers, feathers, and ornaments. The gentlemen to continue the same mourning. And on Sunday, April 13 next, the Court to go out of mourning.

THE QUEEN'S DRAWINGROOM.

The melancholy news of the sudden death of Prince Waldemar of Prussia, son of the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Germany (Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland), reached Buckingham Palace on Thursday morning week. In consideration of the inconvenience which would be caused to those ladies who had arranged to attend the Drawingroom on that day by its postponement at the last moment, the Princess of Wales consented to hold the Drawingroom announced on her Majesty's behalf. Presentations to her Royal Highness at this Court are, by the Queen's pleasure, considered as equivalent to presentations to her Majesty. The Prince and Princess of Wales, attended by their ladies and gentlemen in waiting and escorted by a detachment of Life Guards, arrived at the palace from Marlborough House at three o'clock, and were received by the great officers of state and the Royal household. Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the Duke of Cambridge, and the Duke and Duchess of Teck were present at the Court. The Gentlemen at Arms and the Yeomen of the Guard were in attendance, and a guard of honour of the Scots Guards was mounted in the court of the palace. The Princess of Wales, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and the other members of the Royal family, took her station in front of the Throne shortly after three o'clock, being attended by the Duchess of Wellington and the ladies and gentlemen in waiting of the Queen's and their Royal Highnesses' households, and by the principal officers of state.

The Princess of Wales wore a dress of tulle and English crape embroidered in jet over rich gros de Sicily; corsage embroidered in jet with fringes of jet; train of English crape lined with richest black antique satin, fastened down the centre with egraffes of jet, and bordered with dark fur and wings of jet. Head-dress—a tiara of jet, feathers, and veil. Ornaments of jet. Orders—Victoria and Albert, Star of India, Catherine of Russia, and the Danish family order.

The diplomatic circle was attended by the principal members of the corps, with the ladies of their respective families, but not by the German Embassy. Some presentations of distinguished foreigners took place, and in the general circle nearly a hundred presentations were made to the Princess of Wales.

The Drawingroom fixed for Monday last is postponed till after Easter.

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, with the King of the Belgians, witnessed an inspection of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade in Buckingham Palace gardens yesterday week. The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh and Prince Christian were present. The Fire Brigade, consisting of three fire-escapes, eighteen steam fire-engines, and five manual engines, with about 150 men in fire-repressing order, forming about one-fifth of the metropolitan force, was under the direction of Captain Shaw. The King of the Belgians had previously visited St. Paul's Cathedral in order to inspect Mr. Brannon's fire-proof arrangement above the dome. The King took leave of the Duchess of Cambridge, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, and the Marquis of Salisbury on Saturday last. His Majesty was present at Divine service on Sunday at the Farm-street chapel, and afterwards took leave of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the Duke of Cambridge, and the Earl of Beaconsfield. The Queen of the Belgians attended mass at the chapel at Norfolk House. The Prince and Princess attended Divine service at the Chapel Royal, St. James's. The Rev. the Sub-Dean, the Rev. J. Troutbeck, and the Rev. A. H. Sitwell officiated. The Prince received the Earl of Beaconsfield at Marlborough House on Tuesday. His Royal Highness has attended the House of Lords and has visited Mr. Taylor's studio in King's-road, Chelsea. The Prince has consented to preside at a festival dinner in aid of the funds of the Cab-drivers' Benevolent Association, to be held at Willis's Rooms on Monday, May 5. His Royal Highness, Grand Master of the Freemasons of England, has intimated his intention to appoint Viscount Ebrington, eldest son of Earl Fortescue, to the Provincial Grand Mastership of Devonshire, vacant by the resignation of the Rev. L. Huyshe, of Clyst Hydon.

DEPARTURE OF THE KING AND QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS.

The King and Queen of the Belgians left Marlborough House on Monday on their return to Ostend. Their Majesties were accompanied to Victoria Station by the Prince and Princess of Wales, and were met there by the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the Duke of Cambridge, and the Duke of Teck. The King and Queen, after taking leave of their Royal relatives, left by a special train; his Excellency the Belgian Minister, Earl Sydney, Viscount Torrington, and Lord Alfred Paget accompanying them to Dover, where they were received by the chief naval and military authorities. Their Majesties embarked on board the Comte de Flandre, Belgian mail-steamer, for Ostend. The King before his departure visited the United Service Institution, to inspect Mr. Hadden's Pioneer Railway or African Steam Caravan, and also visited the Exhibition of Modern Continental Paintings in the galleries of Mr. P. L. Everard, 168, New Bond-street. His Majesty expressed himself much gratified by the encouragement afforded to Belgian art and artists by this and similar exhibitions. The King has sent £50 to the Belgian Benevolent Society of London.

DEPARTURE OF THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Strathearn left Buckingham Palace last week on their Continental tour and cruise in the Mediterranean. Their Royal Highnesses travelled from Charing-cross station (where they were received by Sir Edward Watkin and Mr. John Shaw) to Dover, and crossed thence in the special steamer Maid of Kent, Captain

Pittcock, to Calais, where they arrived at half-past three a.m. on Thursday week, after a passage of four hours and a half, having been delayed by a fog. The Duke and Duchess proceeded to Paris, where they lunched with the Queen and Princess Beatrice at the British Embassy. Their Royal Highnesses arrived at Bordeaux early on Sunday morning, and embarked on board the Royal yacht Osborne for their Mediterranean cruise. A telegram from Lisbon on Wednesday states that the Royal yacht Osborne, having on board the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, arrived there at ten o'clock that morning. The Duke, with the approval of the Queen, has appointed Charles Murchison, M.D., F.R.C.P., to be Physician in Ordinary to their Royal Highnesses. The Duke is appointed by the Queen Ranger of Epping Forest.

The Empress of Austria, before leaving Ireland, sent a donation of £50 for the Hunt Servants' Benefit Society to the secretary at Tattersall's, Albert-gate.

Prince Christian yesterday week laid the foundation stone of the Albert Institute at Windsor, in presence of the Mayor and Corporation, the Dean of Windsor, and a large company. The choir of St. George's Chapel assisted at the ceremonial.

The Duchess of Teck's evening party at Kensington Palace to meet the King and Queen of the Belgians did not take place, in consequence of the death of Prince Waldemar.

The marriage of the Hon. Arthur Pelham, youngest son of the Earl of Chichester, with Miss Evelyn Cust, eldest daughter of Mr. and Lady Elizabeth Cust, is arranged to take place on the 30th inst. The marriage between the Hon. C. W. Finch and Mrs. Linton will take place on the 16th inst. The marriage of Captain Robert Blackwood with Miss Mary Watson Taylor will take place at Pau, on the 19th inst. The marriage between Mr. Edward Philips Charlewood, eldest surviving son of Rear-Admiral Charlewood, of Porthill, Bideford, and Miss Chesney, second daughter of the late General Chesney, R.A., and Mrs. Chesney, of Hampton Court Palace, will take place shortly after Easter, in the Chapel Royal, Hampton Court Palace.

THE CHURCH.

PREFERMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Barrett, D. W., to be Vicar of Nassington-cum-Yarwell, near Wansford. Barton, William; Vicar of St. George's, Milom, Cumberland. Freeman, Francis Elton; Senior Curate of West Ham, with Sole Charge of St. Thomas's Iron Church. Harris, J. H. Beresford, Rector of Runwell; Rural Dean of Danbury. Harrison, W.; Curate of St. Peter's, Walsall, diocese of Lichfield. Jackson, Edmund Frederick; Assistant-Chaplain at Millbank Prison. Jekyll, W.; Minor Canon of Worcester Cathedral; Chaplain at Malta. Knollys, William Frederick Erskine; Rector of Wrotham, Kent. Lawrence, Charles d'Aguilar; Rector of Bernondsey. Ratchiffe, C. E. S.; Curate of Digswell, near Welwyn. Scowcroft, J. H.; Vicar of Bishop's Itchington. Tickell, H. Du Maine; Rector of Hittisleigh, near Crediton. Tipper, John Gore; Assistant Chaplain at Pentonville Prison. Walker, J. R.; Archdeacon of Chichester.—*Guardian*.

Dr. Vaughan was on Tuesday installed as Dean of Llanlaff. There was a large assemblage in the cathedral.

Mrs. Abbott, of Stratton-street, Piccadilly, has given £1000 towards the endowment of the new see of Newcastle.

An anonymous donor has presented £1000 to the extension fund of the Diocesan Penitentiary, which has its centre at Basingstoke, in the hope that the counties of Surrey and Hampshire may come forward and help on the good work.

At the Chapter House, St. Paul's-churchyard, last Saturday afternoon, a public conference was held on "Conciliation and Arbitration," arranged by a committee of clergy formed to consider the relation of the Church to trades' unions. The chair was occupied by Mr. T. Hughes, Q.C.

A meeting was held in the Library of Lambeth Palace yesterday week, at which a report was presented showing the progress which had been made in the restoration of Tewkesbury Abbey. Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach, M.P., presided, and Earl Beauchamp and Lord Sudeley were amongst the speakers.

The set of eight bells which has been placed in the belfry of the parish church at Folkestone was consecrated on Tuesday by the Bishop Suffragan of Dover, Dr. Parry. Previous to the consecration, the Bishop confirmed a large number of persons in the parish church, and in the afternoon several Low Church congregants at the Trinity Church.

The company appointed for the revision of the authorised version of the Old Testament finished their fifty-sixth session yesterday week, in the Jerusalem Chamber, Westminster, after sitting for ten days. The company were engaged upon the second revision of the historical books, which was carried as far as 1 Samuel xx. 17.

The Bishop of Manchester on Monday consecrated the new Church of St. James's, Great Cheetham-street, East, Higher Broughton. Mr. W. S. Clowes, M.P., the owner of the land upon which the church stands, has been mainly instrumental in its erection, having presented the site and given £2800. The edifice is intended to accommodate 615 persons. All the seats are free and unappropriated. It is intended, as soon as a new parish has been constituted, to set apart an endowment for the church of £250 per annum out of the caputal revenues of the parish of Manchester.

At a meeting of the committee of the archdeaconry of Salop, held in Shrewsbury on Thursday week, to carry into effect the division of the diocese of Lichfield and the formation of the new diocese of Southwell, it was resolved to issue a form of resolution pledging the signatories to do their utmost to raise the £6000 required from the archdeaconry. It was also agreed that all sums promised should be payable within a term of two years; and the secretaries were instructed to ask the clergy of the archdeaconry to have offertories for the fund within the next two years. At the close of the meeting it was announced that Mr. A. P. Heywood Lonsdale had subscribed £1000, and other subscriptions, making up £1225, had also been promised. The committee of the Additional Home Bishops' Endowment Fund, the *Derby Mercury* understands, have made a grant of £5000 towards the endowment of the see of Southwell.

The governors of Queen Anne's Bounty Corporation, at a general meeting held on Wednesday, distributed their surplus income for the year 1878. Applications were submitted on behalf of 113 benefices, of which five were found to be ineligible, as the incomes exceeded £200 per annum. Of the remaining cases ninety-four were augmented with one grant, seven with two, and seven with three grants, each grant being a capital sum of £200. The total sum thus given away was £25,800, to which must be added the total value of the benefactions (in money and real estate) offered by the public to obtain the grants, which was £34,352 5s. 10d., thus forming together the capital sum of £60,152 5s. 10d. added to Church revenue. The income of the benefices ranged from nil to £200 per annum; the populations varied from forty to 10,000. Of the benefices, thirty-nine were in private and sixty-nine in public patronage.

THE UNIVERSITIES AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

OXFORD.

The Examiners for the Hall, Hall-Houghton, and Houghton Prizes have notified to the Vice-Chancellor as follows:—Senior Greek Testament Prize—not awarded; Junior Greek Testament Prize—A. Bonus, Pembroke; Senior Septuagint Prize—W. B. Taylor, B.A., Brasenose; Junior Septuagint Prize—E. R. P. Moon, New College; Syriac Prize—E. H. Parry, B.A., Brasenose. The Examiners also recommend for presents of books J. C. Butterworth, B.A., St. John's, and J. J. Gratex, Wadham, for excellence in the Senior and Junior Septuagint examinations respectively.

CAMBRIDGE.

The following have been elected Bell Scholars:—H. F. Wilson and C. L. Davies, Trinity; J. R. Wardale, Clare.

The Barnes Scholarship, limited to candidates in their first year of residence who have been educated at Christ's Hospital, St. Paul's, or Merchant Taylors' Schools, has been awarded to H. R. Brown, Trinity.

The following is the result of the competitive examination for Open Scholarships, &c., at Jesus College:—W. Welsh, University of Edinburgh, £50 Scholarship and £30 Exhibition; J. G. Bradshaw, Clifton College, £50 Scholarship and £10 Exhibition; A. C. Evans, Mannamend School, Rustat Scholarship and £20 Exhibition; R. B. Davies, King William's College, Isle of Man, Rustat Scholarship; C. A. Evors, Oundle School, Rustat Scholarship; G. Egerton, Rossall School, £30 Scholarship; C. Gill, King William's College, Isle of Man, Rustat Scholarship. The values are yearly. The undermentioned passed the examination with credit:—W. J. Constable, Derby Grammar School; G. Butler, Christ's College, Finchley.

The Open Minor Scholarships and Exhibitions at St. John's College have, after open competition, been awarded as under:—Macaulay, New Kingswood School, Bath, and Sherrington, Ipswich, Minor Scholarship of £70. Ackroyd, Lancaster, Dodd, Christ's Hospital; A. R. Johnson, Perse Grammar School, Cambridge; and Posnett, New Kingswood, £50 Exhibitions for three years. Matthews, University Hall, London, formerly of Ludlow School, £40 Exhibition for four years. S. O. Roberts, Islington Proprietary School, and C. A. Scott, Uppenhall School and Owen's College, Minor Scholarships of £50. Newham, Clifton College; S. Roberts; and Sandford, Shrewsbury, to £50 Exhibitions, equal to Minor Scholarships. H. L. Edmunds, University College, London, Natural Science Exhibition, £50. The values stated in all cases are yearly.

For the purpose of drawing public attention to the advantages offered by Cavendish College, Cambridge, as a means for the extension of University education, a meeting was on Monday held at the Mansion House, the Lord Mayor presiding. The Marquis of Hartington moved the first resolution.

GLASGOW.

Dr. Alexander Dickson, Professor of Botany in Glasgow University, has been re-elected to the Chair of Botany in the University of Edinburgh, vacant by the retirement of Professor Balfour.

The Visitors of Trinity College, Dublin, gave their decision last Saturday in reference to a question which had been raised as to the eligibility of Mr. Swift Payne Johnston to hold the First Science Scholarship in Dublin University. They ruled that Mr. Johnston's election was valid on the ground that, although born in the United States, he, being the child of a British subject, was throughout every period of his life himself a British subject, and was, therefore, eligible for the scholarship.

The Royal Commissioners empowered to inquire into the extent and character of scholastic endowments in Ireland have determined to include the "national" schools within the scope of their inquiry, and have issued a circular to all "national" school managers in Ireland requesting specific information as to the existence of endowments of sites or other lands, money grants, annuities, rent charges, or other emoluments received otherwise than through the Commissioners of National Education.

Professor Morley's lecture introductory to the present session, sketching the history of University College, London, during its first fifty years, has been printed by the council for free distribution, and may be had by application at the secretary's office.

The following, in the order of merit, are declared by the Civil Service Commissioners to be the successful candidates at the open competition held in March for admission to the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich:—Cyril C. Sankey, Edward S. Meredith, Ricardo D. Petrie, Frederick A. Bligh, Percy de Saumarez Burney, Arthur B. Scott, Charles H. Cowie, Cecil Hill, Herbert de Touffreville Phillips, Stephen H. Walker, Charles W. Richardson, Henry J. Clutton, Robert A. K. Montgomery, Charles H. F. Binsted, Alfred P. Longfield, Frederick J. S. Cleve, John L. Smith, Anthony H. W. Dod, Ranulph E. M. Mostyn, Louis H. Ducrot, Hugh W. Perry, Harold H. Rich, George M. Y. Bateman, William Moore-Lane, Frederick William Lane Birdwood, Archibald Crawford, William Gordon, Percy J. T. Lewis, Alexander Ogilvie, Clinton G. Henshaw, Charles E. Coghil, Walter J. Underwood, Herbert A. Brendon, Joseph Hanwell, Robert A. Stewart, Frederick T. Cole, Arthur R. Braid, Charles J. Fisher, Nesbitt B. Heffernan, and William G. Terry.

THE UNIVERSITY BOAT-RACE.

The annual contest of the rival University boat crews on the Thames has been expected this week with eager interest; and the fine weather has invited to the sight of their daily practising many of the residents at Hammersmith and other western suburbs. The performances of each crew have, of course, been criticised most attentively and accurately by their opponents, and by rowing men who feel a partiality to one side or the other. Our illustration of this scene, and that of "peeling for the race," will be recognised by those who are accustomed to watch the affair, year after year, with unabated sympathy; but the chances of "Dark Blue" or "Light Blue" will soon be again determined.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed Mr. Samuel Prentice, Q.C., to the recordership of Maidstone, in succession to Mr. Marsham, now one of the metropolitan police magistrates.

A meeting was held at Hastings last Saturday, under the presidency of Mr. E. Frewen, Master of the East Sussex Foxhounds, when it was decided that the annual East Sussex Hunt Steeplechase shall be held at Catsfield on Monday, April 21.

The Bridgwater Town Council have agreed to forward a memorial to the House of Commons in favour of the re-enfranchisement of the borough. It is pointed out that at the last election malpractices only prevailed to a very limited extent.—The Cardiff Corporation on Monday resolved to present a memorial to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, asking that one of the six seats now vacant shall be allotted to Cardiff, giving the town two representatives.

THE GREAT FLOOD IN HUNGARY.
SEE PAGE 326.



SZEGEDIN, BEFORE THE INUNDATION.



SZEGEDIN, AFTER THE DISASTER.



THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA VISITING SZEGEDIN DURING THE INUNDATION.—SEE PAGE 326.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL NEWS.

FRANCE.

In the Senate on Tuesday a motion brought forward by the Government was adopted postponing until after Easter the consideration of the question of the return of the Assembly to Paris.

A great meeting of the Agricultural Societies of France was held in Paris last Saturday, and resolutions in favour of Protection were adopted.

It was resolved at a Council of the Ministry, held on Tuesday morning, to preserve the façade of the Exhibition building in the Champ de Mars and the gardens fronting it.

The Théâtre Historique reopened on Tuesday night, under the title of the Théâtre des Nations, with "Camille Desmoulins," a drama by M. Emile Moreau.

M. Léon de Maleville, French Life Senator, died recently at Montauban, aged seventy-six; and Thomas Couture, the historical painter, died on Sunday, in his sixty-fourth year. The death is also announced of Dr. Penoyée, one of Hahnemann's earliest disciples; and of Vicomte de Rommet, who, as Master of the Ceremonies, remained with Charles X. until the King's departure into exile.

ITALY.

A debate on the budget of revenue in the Chamber of Deputies concluded yesterday week. The Government accepted an order of the day proposed by Signor Cairoli, upholding the abolition of the grist tax and the adoption of the reforms forming the programme of the Left, and also accepted an amendment moved by Signor Crispi. Signor Depretis appealed to his political friends to aid in a reconstruction of the Left, and the Chamber having, by 255 votes against 99, rejected a motion of Signor Minghetti's, approved, by 241 votes against 88, the order of the day moved by Signor Cairoli. This vote (a telegram says) is considered as the sign of an understanding between the different groups of the Left and the Ministry, and will, it is believed, lead to some changes in the Cabinet.

The Chamber of Deputies on Saturday last approved the bill authorising the provisional exercise of the Budget of revenue for 1879 until April 15.

A meeting of commanders of army corps was held at Rome last Saturday, at the Ministry of War, at which two committees were appointed—one for the study of matters connected with armament and organisation, and the other to deal with the question of fortifications.

At the instance of King Humbert, a decree has been signed by the Italian Ministry commuting the sentence of death passed on Passanante to one of penal servitude for life, and he has been sent to the Island of Elba.

GERMANY.

The Emperor William is markedly improving in health. As recorded in a large portion of our last issue, Prince Waldemar, son of the Crown Prince and Princess, died suddenly early on Thursday week of heart disease. The deceased was taken ill on Monday, the symptoms apparently being those of diphtheria. No danger was apprehended until Wednesday night, when another doctor was called in. Death ensued a few hours afterwards. The deceased was the third son of the Crown Prince and Princess, and was born on Feb. 10, 1868. He had therefore just completed his eleventh year. A funeral service was held on the following evening at six o'clock in the Chapel of the Crown Prince's palace, and at eight o'clock the remains of Prince Waldemar were conveyed to the Church of St. Frederic in Potsdam. The funeral took place on Saturday morning in the Friedenskirche, the Empress, the Crown Prince, and several Princes and Princesses of the Imperial family being present. The Crown Princess was too much overcome with grief to be able to leave the house. Lord Odo Russell, accompanied by the Secretaries and Attachés of the Embassy, represented Queen Victoria, and, by special command of the Queen and Princess Beatrice, placed on the coffin two wreaths of white roses, white camellias, and passion-flowers. The death of Prince Waldemar is stated in the Berlin telegrams to have taken everyone by surprise. He was apparently in excellent health and spirits on Saturday last, when he took part in the rejoicings in honour of the Emperor's birthday. Much sympathy is expressed with the Crown Prince and Princess. At the opening of the sitting of the Reichstag yesterday week the President made a few appropriate remarks on the subject, and was empowered by the House to convey its expressions of condolence to the Emperor and Empress and to the parents of the deceased Prince. The Crown Prince and Princess, Prince William of Prussia, and the younger children of the Crown Prince have gone to Wiesbaden, where they intend staying from a fortnight to three weeks.

The German Parliament has unanimously adopted the motion of Dr. Schneegans for the creation of an independent government in Alsace-Lorraine. Prince Bismarck, speaking at the close of the discussion, expressed his satisfaction that no such differences of opinion as were wont to be displayed had made themselves apparent on the question before the House. He was quite willing to see the province represented in the Bundesrath, but not precisely on the footing which some members had advocated. He could not enter into details until the bill, which would be brought forward in the present Session, was before the House; but he hoped that the measure would meet with the approval of all parties.

The income and outlay of the Imperial Budget for 1879-80 are each fixed at 540,796,537 marks. Under the head of exceptional expenses is an item of 3,238,000 marks for extending the fortifications of Strasburg.

Last Saturday evening Prince Bismarck gave his last Parliamentary soirée, which was numerously attended by State Ministers and members of the Reichstag, the Press, German and English, being also represented.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

In the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet on Thursday week the Bill recognising and approving the Treaty of Berlin was adopted by a large majority, and on Saturday last the Upper House adopted it without debate.

The Hungarian Delegation held its final sitting on Monday, and before the proceedings terminated the President, M. Szlavy, made a speech, in which, amid general marks of assent from the delegates, he gave expression to sentiments of gratitude for the assistance forthcoming from all parts for the relief of the sufferers by the inundation of Szegedin.

RUSSIA.

A *Daily News* telegram from St. Petersburg states that the Russian expedition to Merv will consist of from 2000 to 3000 men, escorting an exploring party under the Grand Duke Nicholas Constantinovitch. According to a Berlin telegram, the objects of this expedition are to ascertain the most convenient route for a Central Asian Railway, to discover to what extent the Amu Darya is navigable, and whether it can be restored to its old bed so as to flow into the Caspian. The expedition will go by way of Karatugai, Syrdaria, Tashkend, and Samarkand, and will follow the downward course of the Amu Darya in boats. But the *Daily News'* correspondent at St. Petersburg says that he learns on good authority that a

telegram was sent to the Caucasus on Sunday to stop until further orders all preparations for the expedition.

TURKEY.

The Sultan is said to have sent a considerable portion of his plate and jewellery to be melted and converted into money for the use of the State Treasury.

Mr. Malet, the British Chargé-d'Affaires at Constantinople, has, according to a telegram of Saturday night's date, been consulted by the Sultan upon questions of policy.

Hobart Pasha has received from the Sultan the Order of the Osmanie of the First Class.

M. Fournier, the French Ambassador at Constantinople, has, it is stated, informed the Grand Vizier that the Turco-Hellenic line of frontier recommended by the Treaty of Berlin is supported by France, Austria, and Germany.

The Committee of Fifteen appointed by the Bulgarian Assembly to revise the Constitution has drawn up its report. In reference to religious matters, proselytism is forbidden. With regard to the Prince, it rejects the clause of the original draught, which states that the relations of the Prince to the Porte shall be those of a vassal, and maintains the stipulation that the princely dignity shall be hereditary in the male line. The civil list is fixed at 600,000*l.* per annum. Education is to be compulsory and free. All who pay taxes to the amount of 100 piastres are to have a vote; and it is proposed to abolish the Great National Assembly, and to constitute a National Assembly and a Senate, partly nominated and partly elected. Of three ecclesiastical senators, one will be the representative of the Mohammedan clergy. The present National Assembly, strengthened by two elected members from each district, will elect the Prince.

A telegram from Berlin says that the following understanding has been arrived at in relation to the mixed occupation of Eastern Roumelia at the following points:—The centre of the province will be occupied exclusively by the English, Austrian, and Italian contingents. The Russian contingent will be stationed in the north, and the Turkish contingent in the south. The Porte claims that the Turkish contingent shall be double the strength of that of the other Powers.

To its representatives at foreign Courts the Porte has addressed a circular instructing them to call the special attention of the Governments to which they are accredited to the terrible condition to which the Mussulman population of Eastern Roumelia is reduced by the implacable persecution of the Bulgars, and to invite them to take means for its remedy.

AMERICA.

Mr. Sherman, the Secretary of the Treasury, has presented a report to the Senate stating that during the last fourteen months 377,000,000*l.* of Four per Cent Bonds have been subscribed, mostly in the United States, causing a like reduction in the amount of Six per Cent Bonds, and an annual saving to the Treasury of 7,540,000*l.* interest. Mr. Sherman expects that the remaining 78,000,000*l.* of Six per Cent Bonds will be converted into Four per Cents by the end of the current year.

The House in Committee resumed on Tuesday the debate on the Army Bill. The Appropriation Committee has introduced the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Bill with its restrictive political provisions. It will be considered when the Army Bill passes.

CANADA.

The Hon. W. Wedderburn, Provincial Secretary, in presenting the Budget of New Brunswick for the present year, said that, with the immigration fund, the penitentiary claim, and the Eastern Railway extension claim, the Dominion of Canada owed the province 150,000*l.* New Brunswick also claimed a portion of the fishery award upon the same terms as Newfoundland had put forward.

Great Bear, the Indian Chief, who threatens hostilities against Manitoba, is being pursued by a police force.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Mr. James Rogerson, the Receiver-General, has presented to the House of Assembly the Budget for the year 1879-80, and in his speech on the occasion proposed that the tariff duties should be generally increased to the extent of 15 per cent.

INDIA.

Lord Lytton has telegraphed to the India Office that excitement amongst the tribes about Jellalabad is reported; and that Futtchabad and Charbagh being threatened by unfriendly tribes, General Browne had sent small forces there. Major Cavagnari has gone to Jellalabad.

With a view to protect British subjects in Burmah, and to give effect to the remonstrances of the Indian Government against the acts of barbarity recently committed by the Government of Burmah, the garrisoning force of Rangoon has been strengthened. A defensive attitude will be maintained by the Indian Government, and a rupture with the King of Burmah will be avoided, unless it be brought about by overt acts of aggression on his part.

At a meeting of the Indian Association, held at Calcutta yesterday week, it was resolved to petition Parliament against the whole of the expenses of the Afghan war being borne by India, and also against the remission of the cotton duties.

The following telegram from the Viceroy has been received at the India Office:—General Browne reports from Jellalabad, April 1, one squadron 10th Hussars, following squadron 11th Bengal Lancers across the river at ten last night, missed ford and were carried off by current. Lieutenant Harford and fifty men missing; sixteen bodies recovered. Bengal Lancers, leading, crossed all right.

On Thursday week, according to a telegram from Lahore, a body of Baretti Afghans, nearly 2000 in number, attacked a small force under Major Humfrey in the Pishin Valley, but were defeated with a loss of sixty killed, including two Malliks. There were no casualties on the side of the British. Five chiefs have surrendered to the British authorities.

The Portuguese Cortes have been prorogued until the 2nd proximo.

The King and Queen of Holland will make their entry into Amsterdam on the 21st inst.

A Constantinople telegram states that Monsignor Hassoun has now been definitively appointed Patriarch of the whole Catholic Armenian Church.

The Burgomaster and Aldermen of the city of Brussels have signed an agreement with the Bank of Paris, the Bank of Brussels, and the Société Générale for a loan of 60,000,000*l.*

The Victoria Cross is to be conferred upon Captain Alan Gardner, who by his courage and presence of mind gave a timely warning to the garrison at Rorke's Drift after the disaster at Isanhlwana.

The statue of Prince Bismarck at Cologne, unveiled on the 1st inst., the sixty-fourth birthday of the Prince, is the work of the sculptor Fritz Schaper, of Berlin. The cost of it (40,000 marks) has been covered by two legacies for the purpose—one of 20,000 marks, by Herr Christoph Andreae; and the other

also of 20,000 marks, by Baron Friedrich von Diergardt. The pedestal is of reddish polished granite, and bears on the western side the inscription, in golden letters, "Bismarck." The bronze statue is 2 83 metres in height.

The Holmsdale, 1257 tons, Captain D. Bolt, chartered by Sir Arthur Blyth, K.C.M.G., Agent-General for South Australia, left Plymouth last Saturday, for Port Adelaide, with 400 emigrants, among whom were 139 single female servants.

The illness of the Princess Christina has aggravated so rapidly that on Tuesday morning the Archbishop of Seville administered the last sacraments in the presence of all the members of the Montpensier family and the Count and Countess of Paris.

The Swedish Parliament, by a large majority in the Upper and a majority of one in the Lower House, has refused to reduce by one half the electoral qualification—viz., the payment of income tax on £45. It has also rejected woman suffrage.

The provisions of the treaty of commerce recently concluded between England and Serbia were officially published at Belgrade yesterday week. The treaty is based upon reciprocity with regard to exports, imports, and transit, in accordance with the most favoured nation clause.

Preparations for war are being made both by Chili and Bolivia. The Peruvian Chambers have been convoked in consequence of the threatening aspect of the situation. The Peruvian fleet have in the mean time been ordered to the Bolivian coast. Peru has made offers of mediation, but the Chilean Government replied that the duties imposed by Bolivia upon the exports of nitrate must be removed before any amicable settlement could be attained.

A telegram from Alexandria states that the Khedive refuses to sanction Mr. Rivers Wilson's scheme for reducing the interest on the Egyptian debt, maintaining that he has himself formed a better scheme, which will obviate the necessity of Egypt being declared bankrupt.—Judgment was on Monday delivered in the Egyptian Court of First Instance invalidating one of the mortgages and sequestrations of prior date to the Rothschild mortgage.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by her Majesty to serve on the Royal Commission in connection with the International Exhibitions at Sydney and Melbourne, and of which the Prince of Wales has consented to act as Executive President:—The Duke of Richmond and Gordon, K.G., the Duke of Manchester, K.P., the Marquis of Salisbury, K.G., the Earl of Carnarvon, Earl Cadogan, Earl Granville, K.G., the Earl of Belmore, K.C.M.G., the Earl of Kimberley, the Right Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers, M.P., the Right Hon. Sir Michael E. Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P., Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart., Sir John Rose, Bart., G.C.M.G., Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker, K.C., S.I., C.B., Sir Frederick Leighton, P.R.A., Professor Owen, C.B., F.R.S., Mr. Samuel Morley, M.P., and Mr. W. Warrington Smyth, F.R.S. Mr. T. A. Wright, who has been in charge of the London offices of the Royal Commission for the Paris Exhibition, will act as secretary.

LIFE-BOAT SERVICES.

At a meeting of the Royal National Life-Boat Institution, held on Thursday at its house, John-street, Adelphi, the silver medal of the institution and its thanks inscribed on vellum were voted to Matthew Kyle, coxswain, and to George Kyle, assistant-coxswain, of the Holy Island life-boats, in acknowledgment of their general gallant services in those boats, and particularly on the occasion of the rescue of the crew of nine men of the crew-steamer *Darlington*, of Dundee, which was wrecked on a dangerous reef of rocks at the north-east corner of the island during a dense fog and heavy swell on the 20th ult. Rewards amounting to £235 were granted to the crews of different life-boats for services rendered during the storms of the past month, in which period they had been instrumental in saving fifty-six lives from different wrecks. Rewards were granted to the crews of shore-boats for saving life from wrecks on our coasts; and payments amounting to £3100 were made on some of the 268 life-boat establishments of the institution. The late Mr. Thomas Bradberry had left the institution a legacy of £500, and the late Mr. Richard Barnicot, of Dorking, £200.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. Stevens, half pay, late 2nd Foot, was installed on Monday as a Military Knight of Windsor.

Messrs. Marcus Ward and Co. have issued a great variety of Easter Cards, most artistically designed.

At the meeting of the Religious Tract Society at Exeter on Tuesday it was announced that the publications issued by this society last year numbered 23,000,000, issued in 123 languages.

Five steamers reached Liverpool last week—four from New York and one from Philadelphia—having on board fresh meat. The collective consignments amounted to 6490 quarters of beef, 1600 carcasses of mutton, and 205 dead pigs, which was a perceptible increase over the previous week's arrivals. For the second consecutive week not a single head of live cattle arrived at Liverpool last week, owing, doubtless, to the operations of the new regulation as to slaughter on the quay.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

AT HOME.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £1 9s. 3d.
Six months, 14s. Christmas Half-Year, 15s. 3d.
Three months, 7s. Christmas Quarter, 8s. 3d.

Copies will be supplied direct from the Office to any part of the United Kingdom and the Channel Islands, for any period, at the rate of 6*d.* for each Number, paid in advance.

ABROAD.

The yearly subscription abroad is 9*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* (on thin paper, 3*s.* 4*d.*), except to Ecuador, the Hawaiian Islands, Madagascar, and Paraguay—to which places the cost is 4*l.* 5*s.* for the year (3*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* for the thin edition). By the Hindisi route to Australia, New Zealand, India, China, and Japan, the subscription for twelve months is 4*l.* 5*s.* (thin paper, 3*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*).

Subscribers are specially advised to order the thick paper edition, the appearance of the engravings in the thin paper copies being greatly injured by the print at the back showing through.

Newspapers for foreign parts must be posted within eight days of the time of publication.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 198, Strand, in English money; by cheque crossed the Union Bank of London; or by Post-Office Order, payable at the East Strand Post Office, to George C. Leighton, of 198, Strand, London.

POSTAGE OF THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

AT HOME.

The cost of transmission by post within the United Kingdom, including the Channel Islands, is One Halfpenny.

ABROAD.

To places abroad the postage is *Two pence*; except to Ecuador, the Hawaiian Islands, Madagascar, and Paraguay—to which parts it is *Four pence*.

Copies printed on thin paper may be sent to the Colonies and Foreign Countries at half the rates stated above; but their use is not recommended, the appearance of the engravings being greatly injured by the print at the back showing through.

Newspapers for foreign parts must be posted within eight days of the time of publication.

PICTURES FOR THE ROYAL ACADEMY AND THE GROSVENOR GALLERY.

The following are some of the principal pictures which may be expected in the forthcoming exhibitions at Burlington House and Bond-street. The letters (R. A.) and (G.) indicate for which gallery the works are destined. Criticism is deferred, as it would be obviously unfair to discuss the merits of the pictures before they are accessible to the public.

Alma-Tadema—"Down to the River," a large Roman subject, with life-size half-length figures relieved against a marble bridge. A smaller picture of a Roman gentleman seated holding a wine-cup to be filled by a companion (R. A.); and probably another picture. (G.)

Baron von Angeli—Portraits of the late Princess Alice and the Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt. Exhibited by desire of her Majesty. (G.)

R. Ansdell—Several pictures, chiefly of Scotch scenes, with animals and figures. (G.)

E. Armitage—"The Woman taken in Adultery," an important picture of many figures. (R. A.)

J. Archer—"The Sacrifice of a Goat to Dionysius," and portraits. (R. A.)

T. Armstrong—A composition of two female figures taking gold-fish from the basin of a fountain. "The Flight into Egypt." (G.)

G. Boughton—"On Tramp," a party of tramps resting under roadside trees; and "Priscilla," from "Miles Standish." (R. A.) "The Widow's Acre," a poor old woman digging potatoes on a small patch of ground by the sea. (G.)

R. Beavis—"The Perils of the Road, 1710," "End of the Day—Returning from Ploughing," and "Pilgrims on the route to Mecca." (R. A.)

J. Burgess—"A Student brought before the Professors of the University of Salamanca," and a Moorish head. (R. A.)

E. Barclay—Studies of English and Algerian life. (G.)

W. Britten—"Music," an ancient Greek interior. (G.)

P. H. Calderon—A portrait-group of four children, with their mamma, the eldest girl reading a "Voyage Round the World," which gives the title of the picture. Another smaller portrait-group of a mamma with three little boys, in sailor costume, in a wood. An illustration of Longfellow, and a portrait of the daughter of Mr. Smith, First Lord of the Admiralty. (R. A.)

Eyre Crowe—"Murat in his Bath," Charlotte Corday is seen entering in at the door. "Execution of the Duc d'Enghien," "The May Queen," and "Bluecoat Boys Returning from their Holiday." (R. A.)

Vicat Cole—A large landscape with evening effect, and two smaller views in Surrey. (R. A.)

J. O'Conner—Views in Spain. (R. A. and G.)

W. Crane—"The Sirens." (G.)

W. H. B. Davis—"Cutting Forage on the French Coast," "A Midsummer Night," and "Cloud and Sunshine, English Park Scenery." (R. A.)

W. C. T. Dobson—"Juliet." (R. A.)

Richard Doyle—Several water-colour drawings. (G.)

A. Elmore—"A Greek Ode," "Sabrina," and "Low my Lute." (R. A.)

Mark Fisher—Landscapes with cattle and sheep. (G.)

L. Fildes—"The Return," a large important picture of a girl who has thrown herself in passion of grief at the threshold of a cottage, now unoccupied and ruinous, the gossips of the village taking note of her return in various ways. (R. A.)

T. Faed—"Free from Care," a Highland lassie weaving a garland of wild flowers. (R. A.)

Sir John Gilbert—"The Return of the Victors," a long processional composition. (R. A.)

Peter Graham—"A Gorge in High Sea Cliffs," a wild scene on the north-west coast of Scotland. Another subject from the same coast, and a moorland scene with a man loading a cart with peat. (R. A.)

E. J. Gregory—Two portraits. (G.)

Heywood Hardy—"The Meeting of Meg Merrilies and the Laird of Ellangowan," from "Guy Mannering." (R. A.)

J. C. Hook—Three scenes on the Scotch coast. (R. A.)

H. Herkomer—"Light, Life, and Melody," a very large water-colour drawing, representing a scene outside a Bavarian inn or Kegelbahn, with a hunter playing the zither, several peasants listening, and others playing bowls. A colossal portrait of Alfred Tennyson, also in water-colours. (G.)

J. C. Horsley—Two domestic scenes of the seventeenth century, and portraits. (R. A.)

C. E. Hallé—"To God and My Love's Right Arm," a Venetian scene with a lady throwing herself into the arms of her knightly lover, who waits to carry her off. (G.)

Matthew Hale—"Psyche sorting the Seeds," illustrating Morris's "Wanderings of Psyche." (G.)

E. Burne Jones—"The Annunciation," and four pictures illustrating the story of Pygmalion. (G.)

Sir Frederick Leighton—"The Prophet Jeremiah fed by an Angel," and portraits of the Countess Brownlow and Signor Costa. (R. A.)

Sir Coutts Lindsay—"Ariadne," and a portrait of Colonel Charles Lindsay and daughter. (G.)

E. Long—A large picture of "Vashti refusing to obey the King's order to show her beauty at his feast," and two portraits. (R. A.)

A. Legros—"Jacob's Dream." (G.)

W. B. Leader—English and Alpine landscapes. (R. A.)

R. Lehmann—Portraits of the Countess of Percy, Lady Herries, and Mrs. Goschen. (R. A.) "The Convent Dole," a group of an old Roman woman and two children, and a portrait. (G.)

H. R. H. the Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne—A small statuette. (G.)

G. D. Leslie—"Alice in Wonderland," a lady reading the story so entitled to a little girl. "The Naughty Kitten," another group of a lady and little girl. (R. A.)

J. D. Linton—"Les Emigrés," "False," "Scene from 'Gil Blas,'" "Study of a Lady," "The Trumpeter," and "Officer of the King." Pictures in oil by an artist hitherto known chiefly as a water-colour painter. (G.)

P. R. Morris—"The Bathers' Alarm," a group of three young ladies partially disrobed alarmed by a bull, who is thrusting his head over a stile. (R. A.) A number of boat-builders finishing a fishing-smack under effect of sunset. (G.)

Albert Moore—A design of two figures. (R. A.) A similar picture. (G.)

J. E. Millais—"The Princess Elizabeth," companion picture to "The Princess in the Tower," portraits of Mr. Gladstone and Mrs. Kinnaird. (R. A., possibly one for G.)

F. Morgan—"A Mid-day Rest," a Normandy peasant scene. (R. A.) French peasant girl feeding calves. (G.)

R. Macbeth—"Boats Starting for the Sardine Fishery" (R. A.); and four or five other pictures. (G.)

H. Moore—"Calming Down at Sunset," "Yarmouth Roads." (R. A.)

J. MacWhirter—"The Valley of the Lea," "The Last

Days of Autumn," "A Highland Pastoral," "A Highland Solitude." (R. A.)

Erskine Nichol—Irish tenants and constituents "Interviewing their Member," who is equipped for hunting. (R. A.)

W. Oulless—Portraits of Mr. John Bright, Sir T. Gladstone, and the Head Master of Winchester College. (R. A.)

W. D. Orchardson—"Hard Hit," a gambling scene; the victim retiring from the confederates who have plucked him, in a room strewn with many packs of cards. (R. A.)

E. Poynter—"Nausica and her Maids Playing at Ball," an important picture, being the fourth and last painted for Lord Wharncliffe's drawing-room. The figures are portraits of ladies well known in society. A Portrait of the Countess Cowper. (R. A.)

J. Pettie—"The Death Warrant," a large important picture of a young prince seated in council and forced reluctantly to sign the instrument which gives the title. Three portraits, two in costume. (R. A.)

P. F. Poole—"May Day," adorning the queen with flowers, and "Imogen before the Cave of Belisarius." (R. A.)

Briton Rivière—A young knight holding up the cross of his sword as he enters an enchanted forest. "The Poacher's Widow," and "A Winter's Tale," a girl found in the snow by two collie dogs. (R. A.)

Marcus Stone—"In the Shade," a lady so seated, with a pair of lovers in the sunshine of the mid-distance; and "Discord," a lover's quarrel. (R. A.)

Spencer Stanhope—Portrait of Mr. Ward Hunt. (G.)

J. M. Strudwick—An illustration of Solomon's Song, and "Isabella; or, the Pot of Basil." (G.)

F. Sandys—Portrait of Mrs. Temple Soanes (R. A.); and portrait of Sir Thomas G. F. Hesketh. (G.)

Carl Schloesser—"Compulsory Education" and "Political Discussion." (R. A.)

G. A. Storey—A girl in pink among flowers, and portrait of Mr. Edmund Yates. (R. A.)

G. F. Watts—Portraits, the subjects of which are uncertain. (R. A. and G.)

G. Wynfield—"Ruth and Boaz." (R. A.)

T. Woolner—Busts of Sir William Gull, Sir Redmond Barry, and Mr. James T. Knowles. (R. A.)

J. R. Weguelin—A Roman dancing-girl. (G.)

Mrs. E. M. Ward—One small picture. (R. A.)

Otto Weber—"A Highland Scene" (R. A.); and "Returning Home," labourers and their horses. (G.)

W. F. Yeames—A large portrait group with children playing about a groyne, and a Venetian girl carrying her copper water-pails. (R. A.)

THE FRENCH GALLERY.

The exhibition just opened maintains the high level of excellence which the public is accustomed to find at this gallery; although the collection is richer in German than in French works. But these indicate a general advance in the German schools, whether of Munich or Vienna, Düsseldorf or Berlin, particularly in regard to colour and handling. There are fewer traces of the black or bituminous shadows, and the dull, plodding formality of execution which we formerly associated with much German painting. The aims are homelier and more domestic (at least in these genre pictures) than those of many French painters; the art is less original and complete, yet it is well adapted to the subjects selected, and well calculated to please. In general, these foreign artists compare advantageously with our own by the thoroughness which distinguishes their work; there is nothing "scamped"—obviously knocked off to meet a popular demand. However eminent and sought-after the master, he remains a painstaking, conscientious student; his themes are carefully considered, his draughtsmanship *bien soigné*, his modelling elaborated with a learning and fidelity of observation to be seldom found in a successful English painter.

The most important picture in the present collection is "Market Place, Cairo" (70), by Professor L. C. Müller—"lent by the Austrian Government." A multitude of men and camels, fruit-sellers, stall-keepers, beggars, wandering musicians, fellahs, a few veiled Egyptian women and Copt girls, in all their picturesque costumes, and the strongly marked character and diversely coloured skins of the various races admirably discriminated, with the thousand incidents of a busy market-place, the whole brought into brilliant unity by vivid sunlight and masterly breadth of treatment—constitute a work which does high honour to the Austrian school. It is greatly superior to a picture by the same artist in the last exhibition. Another large and striking picture is "Port of Waxholm, near Stockholm," under moonlight effect, by the Swedish artist, A. Wahlberg. Saving a memorable large picture with sheep, by Daubigny, and Mr. Millais's very original "Eve of St. Agnes," we remember no picture of moonlight more remarkable than this—with which we had already made acquaintance at the Paris International Exhibition. No doubt, however, there is, particularly in the sky, some exaggeration of this silvery splendour, that struggles through the fleecy clouds, and sleeps in muffled light in the sky below (a lovely passage) and sparkles on the sea "bright as day," and irradiates the green grass and red roofs of the shore. But we must make considerable allowance for the intensity of winter moonlight in more northern latitudes.

After these two fine works we come to a mass of small highly-finished cabinet pictures, each deserving notice, that is impossible to give with the pressure on our space this week. Little more than mention of the most noteworthy must suffice. Of the French school here are by De Neuville (whose "Le Bourget" attracted so much attention in the last exhibition) an incident of the Franco-German war in a snowy landscape; a gigantic captured Uhlan bearer of dispatches brought for interrogation before a French officer of Franc-tireurs; by Jules Breton a "Glaneuse," rather carelessly painted, but in which there are truthful relations of tone—the figure telling as a united mass of dark against the twilight sky—which English painters too often miss in similar subjects; by Edward Frère, "The Young Artist," and other characteristic examples of the Ecouen school by Duverger and Siegnac; by Jacque one of his powerful landscapes with sheep, by Meissonier a sketch of a single figure in eighteenth-century costume (a more important picture being promised later); by Barye a small very perfectly-finished picture, *à la Gérôme*, of a Moroccan soldier; a charming small head by Goupil, and a sweet silvery landscape by Lambinet. With these may be classed, as belonging to the French school by election, if not by birth, Van Marcke, whose powerfully effective and vigorously-coloured cattle-piece proves that he is no unworthy follower of Troyon; G. de Yonche—"La Bonne Aventure," ladies in a drawing-room telling fortunes by cards; and J. Worms.

Of the Spanish school, there is a single figure of "An Antiquarian" by J. Jimenes-y-Aranda, which is touched with as much truth as *brío*. And by his rather less able brother, L. Jimenes, there is a larger picture of a Sevillian "Patio," with its Moorish colonnade, fountain and tank, and coloured tiles, its flowers and palms, together with an interesting family group. These works reveal, of course, the influence of Fortuny; but what shall we say to the *criard* meretricious artificiality of

Madrazo's picture of an affected lady in a chintz dress of the last century painting in pastels? All will know the painter's power who remember his principal picture at Paris last year; but why the feverish wanton audacity of these masses of crabs and vulgar blues and greens? His brother-in-law, Fortuny, certainly showed for the first time the artistic value of the coldest colours, such as emerald green and cobalt, but with what sparing and refined "distinction" did he not employ them.

The influence of Israels (by whom there is a small example, but with much greater completeness of painting), is apparent in the pathetic sentiment and reserved colouring of two other Dutch painters, R. Sadée, "Returning from Work," and F. Cogen, "Shrimpers returning Home," the low breakers, through which the shrimpers are wading, tumbling along the sand, admirably painted.

The German pictures are, as we have intimated, pleasing, and evince many workman-like qualities; some of the painters, such as H. Breling and H. Kauffman, rival Meissonier in minuteness; others are remarkable for *chic* of brushwork; and F. A. Kaulbach, with all his grace and charm, borders on specious license in his thin painting and sparkling transparent effects—see his "German Lady of the Eighteenth Century." Generally, however, the German painters are strong as regards character, but with little sense of beauty; and still they are occasionally heavy in outdoor subjects, as in the otherwise very clever little market scene by Von Bochmann, in the picture by the celebrated Mackart of a page playing a lute to his mistress, which is loaded, as usual, with rich brown glazes; and even Knaus has not rendered the freshness of Spring-time, in his delightful picture—well known by reproductions—of a little girl gathering the wild flowers among which she is walking knee-deep. The painters of landscape proper are less open to this charge—such as Mante, whose winter snow scenes are always acceptable; Lier, Heffner, by whom there are several telling "bits," and others; as also the animal-painter Braith. Rarely, however, does a German artist initiate a technical novelty challenging criticism. We may therefore conclude by enumerating the principal remaining works:—By Gysis, a rather large picture of the announcement of the fall of Napoleon at Sedan in a German town, with much display of bunting and many figures, including wounded soldiers and a soldier's widow with a child in her arms, who turns sadly aside; "Her Serene Highness," by E. Zimmerman, a little Princess walking, followed by her pompous footman, receiving the obeisance of peasants and their children by the wayside; "The Critics," by G. Kuhl, a group of amateurs inspecting a picture, "A Young Zither Player," surrounded by brothers and sisters; an old woman catechising children, by A. Spring; and an excellent picture by M. Schmid of a "homeless" family dragging a cart with their household belongings up hill met by a rubicund priest and a more ascetic companion.

The Exhibitions of the Society of British Artists in their old quarters, Suffolk-street, and the exhibition at Mr. McLean's and Mr. Tooth's galleries in the Haymarket, were opened on Monday last; but we must reserve notices till next week.

The National Gallery will be closed for cleaning from Monday, the 7th inst., to Saturday, the 12th inst., inclusive; but will be reopened to the public on Easter Monday and during the whole of Easter week, including Thursday and Friday, the days ordinarily reserved for students.

Pictures, &c., intended for the Grosvenor Gallery Exhibition will be received on April 15. The exhibition will be opened on May 1.

The remaining works of the late Mr. E. M. Ward, R.A., including a number of sketches and a few finished pictures, were sold at Christie's on Saturday last. The principal item in the sale was the large picture, perhaps the artist's masterpiece, "The Ante-Chamber at Whitehall during the dying moments of Charles II.," was knocked down at the inadequate price of 900 guineas.

At a meeting of the sub-committee of the Harvey Tercentenary Memorial Fund, held on Monday at the Royal College of Physicians, it was decided that the commission for the statue of Harvey, which is to be erected at Folkestone, should be intrusted to Mr. A. Bruce Joy, who is the designer of the model B being exhibited at the South Kensington Museum.

Mr. Tristram Ellis, who has been in Cyprus since the British occupation, painting the principal places of interest in the island, has completed the series of over 100 views in water colour. The collection is to be exhibited in London this season.

It is intended to open an Exhibition of Works of Art and Industry in the City of York during the summer of 1879; and for this purpose a Loan and Donation Fund, amounting to upwards of £14,000, has been formed, principally by the citizens of York, and arrangements have been made which give the committee every prospect of successfully carrying out the undertaking with which they have been intrusted.

According to the *Temps*, France has contributed 200 oil-paintings, besides water-colours, sculptures, and engravings to the fine-art section of the Sydney Exhibition.

The works of reconstruction at the Hôtel de Ville in Paris are resumed with great activity, and it is calculated that the hotel will be completed in three years.

The annual prize drawing in connection with the Printers' National Art-Union took place at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, last Saturday. The aggregate value of the 640 prizes is upwards of £1400, the first prize being 30 guineas worth of illustrated books and a work of art of the value of 30 guineas, the whole to be chosen by the winner.

The Home Secretary's original proposal with respect to the amount of compensation to be paid to William Habron has undergone a change. It is now intended that a vote shall be taken in the miscellaneous estimates, and that the sum shall not fall short of £1000.

The British Archaeological Association has accepted the invitation of the Mayor and Corporation of Yarmouth to hold the annual congress there in August.—At a meeting of the Town Council on Tuesday afternoon, an influential committee was appointed to make arrangements for receiving and entertaining the association in a proper manner.

At the meeting of the Birmingham Town Council on Tuesday, a letter was read from Lieutenant-General Ponsonby, who said he was commanded by the Queen to inquire if the managers of the Birmingham Library would accept from her Majesty a number of books, a list of which he inclosed. A resolution was passed requesting Lieutenant-General Ponsonby to be the medium of conveying to her Majesty the Queen "the grateful acceptance by the council of her gracious offer to present to the free library of the borough a valuable selection of books."—The Mayor also stated that a gift of 150 valuable books had been received from the trustees of the British Museum.



THE ZULU WAR: THE LAAGER METHOD OF DEFENCE.
SEE PAGE 325.

ECHOES OF THE WEEK.

Mi bel Argelo Buonaroti was past eighty-five years of age, they say, when he penned a nobly beautiful sonnet. The grand old Florentine has been outdone from the point of view of the cultivation of the poetical faculty in extreme old age by Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe, from whose pen there was published a few days ago a poem of over a hundred verses on the catastrophe of Tsandlana. I am no judge of poetry; but the stirring ring and dash of Lord Stratford de Redcliffe's lines can scarcely fail to strike even the most prosaic ear. Let us turn to "Men of the Time" to find how old the noble lyricist is. I find therein that he was born in the City of London, in January, 1788. Thus, he is in his ninety-second year. Valiant old Sir John Burgoyne wrote, I think, in a lady's album an epigram on his ninetieth birthday; but Lord Stratford de Redcliffe certainly heads the list of the patriarchs among poets.

Born in 1788! and writing vigorous verses in 1879. Lord Stratford is old enough to have talked as an Eton schoolboy to William Pitt, to Charles James Fox, to Edmund Burke, to Richard Brinsley Sheridan; and as for George Canning, had it not been for the generosity of Lord Stratford's father, Mr. Stratford Canning, an eminent Turkey merchant, who was uncle to young George, the future Prime Minister of England would never have gone to Eton, to Oxford, and to Lincoln's Inn. But for the assistance tendered him by his wealthy relative, George Canning might possibly have adopted his mother's profession—that of the stage. Well, I have always believed that genius—"the general capacity directed into a particular channel," the *"grande puissance d'attention,"* as Buffon defined it, must and will make its way, eventually. Very probably George Canning had been an actor, would have become the best light comedian of his day. On the other hand, what a capital Chancellor of the Exchequer—grave, clear-headed, exact, sonorous in expounding a budget—William Charles Macready would have made; and what a Bishop was there not spoiled in Samuel Johnson!

Touching things theatrical, let me call the attention of all admirers of the stage and of dramatic literature to the circumstance that next Wednesday, the ninth of April, there will be given, at the Theatre Royal Haymarket, a special morning Benefit performance "in recognition of the long association with literature and the stage of Mr. Edward Leman Blanchard, author (among many other works) of all the Christmas 'Annuals' successively produced at Drury-Lane Theatre during nearly thirty years." Mr. Sothorn and Mr. J. S. Clarke have generously given the use of the Haymarket for this interesting occasion; and I sincerely hope that the benefit may be a bumper. Lord Lytton's comedy of "Money" is to be the staple of the entertainment, and there will be an "intermezzo" of music and recitation, with Mr. Alfred Thompson's farce of "All is Vanity" as a *lever de rideau*. I find in the programme the names, among others, of Miss Ellen Terry, Miss Neilson, Mr. Sothorn, Mr. David James, Mr. William Farren, and I specially note the promised appearance of Miss Poole (Mrs. Bacon). Yes; that charming English vocalist will sing "Wapping Old Stairs" on Wednesday, the ninth inst. May I be there to hear!

Mem: Mr. E. L. Blanchard has many more claims to consideration beyond those of a writer of a long series of clever Christmas pantomimes. These many years past he has acted as theatrical critic for two conspicuous organs of the daily and weekly press; and he has written a number of diverting *petites comédies*, some of which still keep the stage. I would not be so presumptuous as to inquire with particularity as to what Mr. Blanchard's age may be; but I know that when I first made his acquaintance, in the year 1846, he seemed to me a gentleman of mature years and vast theatrical experience. Did he know Macklin? Did he stand godfather to Dickey Snutt's firstborn? and did he write the critical notice, in the *Public Intelligencer*, of the first appearance on any stage of the "Infant Roscius"?

I read in Lockhart's "Life of Sir Walter Scott," page 720-1—"March 26. Frank Grant and his lady came here. Frank, I believe, if he attends to his profession, will be one of the most celebrated men of the age. He has long been known to me as the companion of my sons and the partner of my daughters. In youth—he is, in extreme youth—he was passionately fond of fox-hunting and other sports, but not of any species of gambling. . . . March 29. Frank Grant is still with me, and is well pleased, I think very advantageously, with a cabinet picture of myself, armour, and so forth, together with my two noble stag-hounds. The dogs sate charmingly; but the picture took up some time."

I notice that among the pictures belonging to the late Sir Francis Grant, P.R.A. (the "Frank Grant" of the "Life"), which were recently sold at Christie's, "was the interesting portrait of Sir Walter Scott, from the life, life-size, half-length seated portrait, the face in full." "This picture was bought by Messrs. Colnaghi for £262 10s. The list of portraits of Sir Walter appended to Lockhart's biography comprises the anonymous miniature (a present for his intended) of 1797; the oil-picture by Saxon (1805), the full-length by Raeburn (1808), the second full-length by the same artist (1808), the head in oils by Phillips (1818), the oil sketch by Geddes (1819); the superb three-quarter length (1820) commissioned by George IV. from Sir Thomas Lawrence, and now at Windsor Castle; the Stewart Newton three-quarters (1824); the half-length Leslie, of the same year; Knight's small head (1826); Colvin Smith's half-length (1828); John Graham's half-length (1829); and "the cabinet picture with armour and stag-hounds done by Francis Grant for Lady Ruthven in 1831." "This interesting portrait has never been engraved," observes Mr. Lockhart, writing in 1836. The list is brought to a close with Edwin Landseer's portrait of Scott "with the scenery of the Rhymer's Glen." Of the presentments of Sir Walter introduced into two pictures by Sir David Wilkie, and one by Sir William Allen, Lockhart does not speak favourably; but to his biography of his illustrious father-in-law is prefixed an engraving from the 1830 portrait by John Watson Gordon: the face of Sir Walter worn and wan, the figure bent and leaning on his stick.

Garibaldi the Glorious—the single-minded, the generous, and the true—has sent from his hermitage at Caprera a telegram to the *Capitale*, a Roman journal, in which he says that he considers it his duty to add his own salutations to the official welcome offered by the Italian people to the Queen of England. This is as it should be. From his standpoint of soldier, patriot, and honest man, Giuseppe Garibaldi is entitled to sign himself "Yo el Rey." He is a King of Men, and his greeting to our Sovereign was as fully expected by his countrymen as that of King Humbert. From one end to the other of the Italian Peninsula a courteous and graceful "Benvenuta" will acclaim her Majesty; and after that the Italians will leave her Majesty at peace. As the *Fanfulla* well puts it, "Twenty palaces would be at the dis-

posal of the Queen of England were it not necessary to respect the privacy of the Countess of Balmoral." I heartily wish that some organs of our own press would take a leaf out of the Italian book. It is positively sickening to read an advertisement of one of the so-called "Society" journals, beginning thus:—"The Queen at Baveno.—The ——— contains a descriptive letter from the pen of a Special Correspondent who has proceeded to Baveno expressly to chronicle the arrival of her Majesty in Italy." I should not be at all sorry to learn that the "Special Correspondent" in question had been "gone for" by the polite but indignant peasantry of Baveno, and ducked in the refreshingly cool waters of the Lago Maggiore. Paul Pry on the stage, and in Mr. Toole's hands, is diverting enough. In the columns of a newspaper he is a scandal and a nuisance. G. A. S.

PITH OF PARLIAMENT.

Whilst the House of Lords said all there was to say on the Zulu War in one night, the Lower House spread the discussion of Sir Charles Dilke's motion over three nights, the issue being the defeat of the Opposition by 306 to 216 votes. Save for a few flashes of liveliness, the debate, prolonged though it was, may be said to have been in the main stale, flat, and unprofitable—a not uncommon result in this moribund Parliament, wherein it appears to be an unwritten law that a certain stereotyped set of members on each side of the House should monopolise the speechmaking to such an extent that it is exceedingly difficult for anyone not within this charmed circle to get a hearing when any important question is under consideration, let him rise as frequently as he may to catch the Speaker's eye, the curiously oblique vision of which might well serve as the text for a treatise on ocular phenomena. Whether this rule is likely to develop any latent talent in the House may be strongly doubted; but it is certain that the existing custom produces an intolerable deal of dulness and commonplace prolixity. To rapidly touch, however, upon the salient points of the three nights' debate, we may at the outset repeat the eulogiums passed upon Sir Charles Dilke's address. The hon. Baronet spoke a shade over two hours, and his many quotations from the Bluebooks to show that Sir Bartle Frere had from the first resolved on a War policy in South Africa, had declared War in direct opposition to the advice of the Colonial Secretary, and ought to have been recalled when the Government censured him, clearly demonstrated Sir Charles Dilke's capacity for digesting despatches and forming a strong argument upon the basis of his accumulated facts. Here we may give the resolution which Sir Charles Dilke introduced with such marked ability:—

That this House, while willing to support her Majesty's Government in all necessary measures for defending the possessions of her Majesty in South Africa, regrets that the ultimatum which was calculated to produce immediate war should have been presented to the Zulu King without authority from the responsible advisers of the Crown, and that an offensive war should have been commenced without imperative and pressing necessity or adequate preparation; and this House further regrets that, after the censure passed upon the High Commissioner by her Majesty's Government in the despatch of March 19, 1879, the conduct of affairs in South Africa should be retained in his hands.

To this Colonel Mure wished to add a rider piling up the censure on the Government for having neglected to furnish Lord Chelmsford with sufficient forces to carry on hostilities. Of the remaining utterances on the first night, the skilful debating speech of Mr. Chamberlain effectively epitomising the arguments against Sir Bartle Frere, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's stanch defence of the High Commissioner were alone noticeable. The Secretary for the Colonies had but to amplify the reasons previously urged by the Earl of Beaconsfield for the maintenance of Sir Bartle Frere in his responsible position; and the right hon. Baronet fulfilled his generous task with due earnestness and tact, arguing that the High Commissioner's former services as Chief Commissioner of Sindh, Governor of Bombay, and as Commissioner to Zanzibar were valuable enough to warrant the Government's retention of Sir Bartle Frere, although they had reproved him for disregarding their despatches to him on the present occasion. In the same key spoke Mr. Hanbury yesterday week, when Mr. Lowe suffered the mortification of not being enabled to go on with his speech through having inextricably mixed his notes. Sir Robert Peel's outspoken denunciation of the High Commissioner and Commander in South Africa was the speech of the evening, the elaborated epigrams and pungent sentences of the stately and ornate speaker being keenly relished by the Opposition, and proportionately distasteful to the hon. members near the right hon. Baronet, who nevertheless continued to the end his prepared philippic against both Sir Bartle Frere and Lord Chelmsford. Sir Henry Holland, another Conservative member, likewise spoke adversely to the Government; and Lord Colin Campbell made an exceedingly neat and effective maiden speech in favour of Sir Charles Dilke's resolution. Mr. Courtney (who had chivalrously deprecated Sir Robert Peel's introduction of Lord Chelmsford's name into the debate) took up the thread on Monday, laboured to show that the annexation of the Transvaal had led to the War, and was of opinion that Sir Bartle Frere's policy would but impress Cetewayo with an idea that our law is—

The good old rule, the simple plan,
That they should take who have the power, and they should keep who can.

Lord Sandon, who remarked that Mr. Courtney had come in like a lamb and gone out like a lion, reversing the order of March, developed considerable liveliness in the course of his paraphrase of the Ministerial replies in "another place." The stream of debate passed through the low plains of level mediocrity during the dinner hours, only relieved by the clear speeches of Mr. O'Connor Power and Mr. Gorst; but a crowded House had gathered towards midnight, when the robust eloquence of Sir William Harcourt (rarely happier in his oratory than he was on Monday) awoke the cheers of the Liberals and the answering cheers of the Conservatives. To Mr. O'Donnell and Mr. Chaplin succeeded the Marquis of Hartington and Sir Stafford Northcote, after whom Lord Elcho said a word; and in the division, as already stated, 245 voted for Sir Charles Dilke's resolution and 306 against, leaving a majority of 60 for the Government.

The miscellaneous matters which have occupied the attention of both Houses comprised one or two questions of gravity. In view of existing complications, the Lower House may have felt reassured somewhat by the Chancellor of the Exchequer's statement to Mr. Richard on the 27th ult. that no important step would be taken in Burmah without the consent of the Government. Of importance, too, was the information Mr. Otway neatly drew from Colonel Loyd-Lindsay the same evening that Major-General Clifford would succeed Sir Bartle Frere and Lord Chelmsford in the event of their posts becoming vacant. It was likewise in replying to a question, Lord Hartington being the interlocutor, that Sir Stafford Northcote made the House aware, in a by-the-way manner, that the Government were considering a Russian proposal for a joint occupation of Eastern Roumelia. The next evening Mr. Stanhope informed Mr. Forster that the official news did not give confirmation to the report that the negotiations with Yakoub Khan had been broken off, and that the British troops were to proceed to Cabul. On Monday Mr.

Chamberlain and Mr. Fawcett gave notice that the Government ought neither to take part in any joint occupation of Roumelia nor to order an advance on Cabul without first obtaining the sanction of Parliament. With regard to Mr. A. Forbes's assertion in the new magazine, *Time*, that a certain telegram from Lord Lytton to her Majesty had cost 1100 rupees, Sir Stafford Northcote could only tell Mr. Dillwyn that the Queen did not correspond officially with him, and that the Government knew nothing of her Majesty's private correspondence. Whereupon Mr. Dillwyn gave notice of a motion on the subject. There had been a rumour published that the French had taken possession of the British Island of Matacong, but Mr. Bourke informed Dr. Cameron that the French Embassy had no knowledge of the alleged occupation. Making amends for the length of their previous sitting, the Commons did not sit at all so late on Tuesday evening, when Mr. Gladstone spoke for the first time since his recent illness, and entered into a defence of Wellington College, apropos of Mr. Reginald Yorke's motion that a Royal Commission should be appointed to inquire into the administration of that institution. In the end the motion was negatived by 67 to 60 votes, and the House afterwards read a second time Mr. Rodwell's measure for the Relief of the Insane Poor (which was referred to a Select Committee), and the same hon. member's Licensing Act Amendment Bill. Finally, the Metropolitan Race-courses Bill was read a third time.

In the House of Lords (of which the Prince of Wales has been a frequent attendant of late), the Royal assent was given by Commission yesterday week to the Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Bill and to the District Auditors' Bill. A fruitless debate on the Workmen's Compensation Bill of Earl Delawarr was followed by a conversation, begun by the Marquis of Huntly, on the depression of agriculture and trade, and remarkable for a discursive speech from the Earl of Beaconsfield, couched in the pseudo-philosophic language of some of the noble Earl's early works of fiction, and ranging from the abolition of the Corn Laws to California, if not from China to Peru, in search of reasons to account for the prevalent depression. On Monday the Prime Minister had a briefer but not less interesting statement to make. His Lordship proposed that the House should adjourn from the 4th to the 21st of April for the Easter Recess. Earl Cadogan, replying to Earl Delawarr, read, with his usual clearness, a telegram from Madeira to the effect that the High Commissioner hoped the arrival of the Tamar with the 57th Regiment, and Bradshaw's Naval Brigade in the Shah, would enable Lord Chelmsford to relieve Colonel Pearson at Ekowe. The Marquis of Salisbury denied the truth of a telegram, quoted by Lord Bateman, asserting that a "reciprocity" treaty had been concluded with Servia. The Supreme Court of Judicature Acts Amendment Bill was passed, as was the Medical Act Amendment Bill. A few other measures engaged their Lordships' attention; and Lord Bury gave Lord Dorchester some reassuring explanations in reference to the Army Hospital Corps in Zululand. The brief sitting of Tuesday was taken up with the advancing of a few measures a stage or so; and with the granting of returns as to the payments to officers of Brigade Depôts, and as to the trade between the United Kingdom and the United States.

Wednesday afternoon was devoted by the House of Commons to the discussion of Mr. Mundella's Municipal Corporations Bill, which proposed to make the qualification for a member of a local board the same as that of an elector, but which was negatived by 173 to 167 votes. The most important Parliamentary event of the week, the delivery of the Budget, was fixed for Thursday evening; but we are unable to give an epitome of Sir Stafford Northcote's financial statement in this, our earliest edition.

VOYAGE OF THE CHALLENGER.

The scientific ocean-surveying voyage of H.M.S. Challenger, which occupied three years and a half to the end of May, 1876, has not been forgotten by our readers. They and we should remember the sketches contributed to this Journal by one of the accomplished and diligent civilian staff of that expedition, Dr. J. J. Wild. He has since published, in his compact essay called "Thalassa," an accurate summary description of what has been ascertained concerning the distribution of terrestrial marine waters, their currents, temperatures, density, and other physical conditions. We should, for information upon this subject, recommend "Thalassa," which has already been noticed by us, in preference even to the more extended account of the expedition and its results, including the collection of zoological specimens from extreme depths, written by Sir Wyville Thomson, chief of the scientific department, as the former presents a more distinct view of its particular theme of discussion. Dr. Wild has now, by the concurrent use of his pen and his pencil, being a well-skilled artist with a gift of literary authorship and a knowledge of natural science, produced a beautiful quarto volume, bearing the title *At Anchor*, which displays the various scenes and incidents of the voyage in a very lively and attractive manner. It is published, as "Thalassa" was, by the tasteful and enterprising firm of Messrs. Marcus Ward and Co., of Chandos-street and Belfast. The illustrations consist of a dozen fine colour-printed plates, a chart of the voyage, and nearly 200 printed etchings, which represent views of places, figures and costumes of the native races of people, and other characteristic objects met with "on many shores," in a leisurely circumnavigation of the globe. The Portuguese coast and Gibraltar, Madeira, Tenerife, the Bermudas, the Azores, the coast of Brazil, Fernando Noronha and Tristan d'Acunha, in the Atlantic, to the Cape of Good Hope, furnishes the materials of the first three descriptive chapters. Between South Africa and Australia lie several groups of desolate islands, such as the Crozets and Kerguelen, which were visited by the Challenger, and she ran far up into high antarctic latitudes, encountering the ice-drifts from the Polar region there, New South Wales and New Zealand, the Kermadec and the Friendly Isles, the Fijis, the New Hebrides, and the Melanesian Archipelago. Torres Strait, leading into the East Asiatic Sea, where the Dutch Islands, the Moluccas, Banda, Amboyna, and Ternate, present some curious and instructive sights; and the Philippines, with special notices of Zamboanga and Manila, occupy a due portion of the space. Leaving Hong-Kong, after a short stay at that British settlement, the ship made an interesting tour of several important groups, revisiting the Philippines and exploring their less known part, then touching on the north coast of Papua or New Guinea, looking in upon the savages of Humboldt Bay, the Admiralty Islands, and that of D'Entrecasteaux. After sounding, in the North Pacific beyond Japan, the greatest ocean depth that was anywhere bottomed, the Challenger put into Yokohama, and some of her officers and passengers got a few days' inland excursion, and saw the curiosities of Japanese art and life. From Japan they were next conveyed to the Hawaiian or Sandwich Islands, of which they were enabled to see a little; and thence passed again into the South Pacific, visiting Tahiti, and on to South America, touching by the way at Juan

Fernandez. The homeward course from Valparaiso lay through the Strait of Magellan, but included visits to the Falkland Islands, as well as to Ascension and the Cape de Verde Isles, in the return voyage up the Atlantic. This mere recapitulation of the chief geographical points where H.M.S. Challenger lay "at anchor," in her wandering, lingering, observing, and examining tour of the earth's circumference, will show the reader what he may expect from Dr. J. J. Wild. The volume, we can safely promise him, will not disappoint his most agreeable expectations, as it affords delightful means of seeing the world at the cost of very little trouble.

MUSIC.

Nineteen of the twenty-third series of Crystal Palace Saturday concerts have now been given, leaving only six more and the usual supplemental performance for the benefit of Mr. Manns, the conductor, to complete the season. At last Saturday's concert Schubert's Mass in E flat, the finest of his six works of the kind, occupied the greater portion of the programme. It was composed in 1828, but a few months before his untimely death. It is scored for a full orchestra, wanting, however, like his other masses, the usual presence of flutes. As with Schubert's other religious music, melodic grace and beauty, rather than sublimity and grandeur, are the prevailing characteristics of the mass. The fugal writing is not very learned, the best specimen being the "Et vitam venturi," which is superior to the "Cum Sancto Spiritu." Although the mass, generally, has less elevation and sublimity than the similar works of Cherubini and Beethoven, it attains considerable grandeur and impressiveness in several instances, particularly in portions of the "Gloria" and the "Sanctus," while the "Kyrie," the "Benedictus," and the "Agnus Dei" are replete with melodic charm and expression. The work altogether is a favourable specimen of Schubert's genius, among its merits being the masterly orchestral writing. It was extremely well rendered on Saturday, the solo vocalists having been Miss A. Williams, Madame Bolingbroke-Mudie, Mr. Shakspeare, Mr. Hollins, and Mr. Pope, the Crystal Palace choir having rendered the choral portions with more than usual efficiency. The mass was preceded by the orchestral introduction and the overture to the second part of Mr. Sullivan's oratorio, "The Light of the World," and the "Invocation à Vesta," from Gounod's "Polyeucte," well sung by Miss A. Williams.

Handel's "Judas Maccabæus" was given by the Royal Albert Hall Choral Society on Thursday week, and on the following evening Sir M. Costa's "Eli" was performed by the Sacred Harmonic Society. On the former occasion the solo music was effectively sung by Madame Lemmens-Sherrington, Miss A. Sinclair, Madame Patey, Mr. E. Lloyd, Mr. Kenningham, and Signor Brocolini. The noble choruses were finely rendered by the choir, and the orchestra was augmented by the addition of the band of the Coldstream Guards. Mr. Barnby conducted, and Dr. Stainer presided at the organ.

The performance of "Eli" just referred to was conducted by the composer, who received quite a triumph from the large audience assembled. Many of the pieces were loudly applauded, three having been encored. These were the trio "Thou shalt love the Lord" (Messdames Sherrington and Patey and Mr. Vernon Rigby), the noble march, and the "Evening Prayer" ("This night I lift my heart to Thee"), admirably sung by Madame Patey. Among other specialties were the fine delivery, respectively, of the air "I will extol Thee," by Madame Sherrington; of the declamatory solo, "Philistines, hark!" by Mr. Vernon Rigby; and the air "If thou shouldst mark," by Mr. Santley. Some of the incidental bass solos were well sung by Mr. L. Thomas. The Sacred Harmonic Society's annual Lenten performance of "The Messiah" took place yesterday (Friday) evening.

This week's Monday Popular Concert brought forward—for the first time here—a pianoforte quintet by the late Hermann Goetz, composer of "The Taming of the Shrew," an opera which was produced, in English, at Drury-lane Theatre—in October last—and noticed by us at the time. In the quintet, the composer appears to far less advantage than in the symphony, although the latter would seem to be the earlier work, being classed as op. 9, the other being op. 16. It consists of four divisions—an "Allegro con fuoco," in C minor (preceded by a short "Andante"); an "Andante con moto," in A flat; an "Allegro moderato" ("quasi minuetto"), and "Alternativo" (in C minor and C major); and an "Allegro Vivace" in the original key. By far the best portion is the middle movement ("Andante"), in which is some flowing melodic writing, divided between the different instruments, and occasionally amplified by some effective florid passages. The remainder of the work, however, is generally dry and laboured, and produced but little impression, although finely rendered with Mdlle. Krebs as pianist, and the stringed instruments in the hands of Herr Joachim, Mr. Zerbini, Signor Piatti, and Mr. Reynolds. Mdlle. Krebs also played, with admirable execution, Chopin's elaborate Sonata in B flat minor (with the well-known Funeral March), and, being encored, the "Impromptu" in C sharp minor by the same composer. Mdlle. Hohenschild made a highly successful first appearance, and was greatly applauded in her rendering of Handel's aria "Ombre mai fu" (with recitative), and Schubert's "Litanie," and "Rastlose Liebe," accompanied by Sir J. Benedict. Haydn's quartet (with the variations on "God Preserve the Emperor"), and Beethoven's sonata in E flat, for piano and violin, completed the programme. The last Saturday afternoon performance of the series takes place this week, and the final evening concert on Monday next; an extra (afternoon) performance having been given on Wednesday, comprising Beethoven's string quartets in E flat (op. 127) and C sharp minor (op. 132), his pianoforte sonata in E minor (op. 90), and vocal pieces by the same composer.

The London Ballad concerts closed their thirteenth season on Wednesday evening.

An extra performance of Beethoven's posthumous quartets was given at St. James's Hall on Wednesday afternoon; M.M. Joachim, L. Ries, Straus, and Piatti being the executants in quartets, Madame Janotha the pianist, and Herr Henschel the vocalist.

We have already drawn attention to the concerts of the Bach Society, the dates of this year's performances (the fourth season thereof) being April 3 and May 14. At the first the programme consisted of Bach's Mass in B minor, of the rendering of which we must speak next week. The second concert is to comprise performances of Bach's double chorus (with orchestra), "Now shall the grace," Sternedale Bennett's sacred cantata, "The Woman of Samaria," the pastoral symphony from Bach's "Christmas Oratorio," Brahms's five-part motett, "Es ist das Heil," Beethoven's "Calm Sea and Prosperous Voyage," for chorus and orchestra, and "The Banquet of the Phœceans," from Max Bruch's "Odysseus."

Mrs. Lamborn Cock, an accomplished pianist, gave an afternoon concert on Thursday at Dudley House, Park-lane, her programme having comprised many features of interest, vocal and instrumental.

A concert in aid of the Trained Nurses Annuity Fund, at St. James's Hall, was announced for Friday (yesterday) evening; Herr Joachim, Madame Lemmens-Sherrington, Miss Agnes Zimmermann, and other distinguished artists giving their services.

Miss Lillie Albrecht gives her annual *matinée musicale*, by permission of Mr. George Eyre, at 52, Lowndes-square, (this (Saturday) afternoon. She is admirably supported.

One of the principal events of our musical season takes place next Tuesday, when the Royal Italian Opera will open, under the direction of Mr. Ernest Gye, who has succeeded his father, the late Mr. Frederick Gye, in the management of the establishment. The opening performance is to consist of "Le Prophète," with a cast similar to that of last season, including Madame Scalchi as Fides, Mdlle. Smeroschi as Berta, and Signor Gayarré as John of Leyden. For Thursday "Marta" is announced, with the reappearance of Mdlle. Thalberg; and on the following Saturday Mdlle. Pasqua is to make her first appearance in England as Leonora in "La Favorita."

The twenty-eighth season of the New Philharmonic concerts, beginning Saturday afternoon, April 26, will include the performance of various important works; among others, of Berlioz's great symphony entitled "Harold en Italie," M. de Saint-Saëns's symphony in A minor, and his "Poème Symphonique," "La Jeunesse d'Hercule." Mr. W. Ganz, who was for some seasons joint conductor with Dr. Wyld, will now alone fill the office, Dr. Wyld having retired therefrom.

A series of "Orchestral Festival Concerts" is announced to take place at St. James's Hall on May 5, 7, and 12, with an intermediate chamber concert on May 8. The conductor is to be Herr Richter, of Vienna, so favourably remembered here in association with the Wagner concerts at the Albert Hall; and Herr Franke is to be the leading violinist. The programmes of the orchestral concerts will include copious and interesting selections from the works of Wagner, besides Beethoven's third, fourth, and seventh symphonies. The list of solo-singers comprises the names of Frau Schuch-Proskaa (of the Dresden Opera), Mdlle. Redeker, and Herr Henschel; negotiations being pending with members of the Vienna Opera Company. Herr Taver Scharwenka and Herr A. Grünfeld are announced as pianists.

The preliminaries of the meeting of the three choirs of Hereford, Worcester, and Gloucester, which will take place in the former city on Sept. 9 and three following days, are partly arranged. There will be no special services. On the first day (Tuesday), after Divine service in aid of the charity, "Elijah" will be given; and in the evening there will be a concert at the Shire Hall. Wednesday morning's performance will consist of a collection, including Purcell's "Te Deum" in D, two parts of Bach's "Christmas Oratorio," the overture to "Esther," Spohr's anthem "How lovely are Thy dwellings!" Mozart's chorus "Pignus futuræ," and Handel's anthem "Zadok the Priest." On Wednesday evening the "Stabat Mater," Mendelssohn's "Hear my Prayer," and probably the "Pymn of Praise." On Thursday (for the first time here) Mr. A. Sullivan's "Light of the World" and Haydn's "Imperial Mass;" in the evening a miscellaneous concert at the Shire Hall. On Friday (the last day of the festival) the custom of having "The Messiah" in the morning and a chamber concert in the evening will be adhered to. The evening's programme will include Beethoven's symphony "Eroica," Mendelssohn's "Scotch Symphony," and the overtures "Hebrides" and "Der Freischütz." The principal vocalists at present engaged are Miss Anna Williams, Madame Patey, Miss de Fonblaque, Mr. W. H. Cummings, Mr. Barton MacGuckin, Mr. Santley, and Mr. Thurley Beale.

THEATRES.

Such is the collapse of dramatic enterprise that nothing of any importance demands registration. A new opera-bouffe was produced last Saturday morning at the Gaiety, but excited so much impatience in the audience that its success is scarcely predicable under any circumstances. The piece is entitled "Poulet and Poulette," accompanied with music by Hervé, and aided by Miss Emily Soldene and an operatic and comic company; nevertheless, the result was not satisfactory. The singing had also the advantage of Mr. Knight Aston's voice, which is of a tenor quality, capable of great efficiency. The acting throughout is commendable, and in parts deserving of high eulogium. On Wednesday Mr. Byron's "Pretty Emeralds and Captain Phœbus of Our's" was produced.

From next Monday the Lyceum will remain closed until Saturday, the 12th. On Thursday, the 17th, "The Lady of Lyons" will be produced, and then performed for five nights during each week; "Hamlet" will be given every Wednesday. The proceeds of the performance of "Hamlet" on the 23rd will be devoted to the Shakespeare Memorial Fund. "The Corsican Brothers" is promised for June; as also some morning performances of "Hamlet," and other plays with which Mr. Irving's reputation is associated.

Next Wednesday the morning performance at the Haymarket for Mr. E. L. Blanchard's benefit will take place. The comedy of "Money" will be represented, with a powerful cast, including the important members of the Asterisk Club, by the distinguished dramatists Byron, Burnand, Palgrave Simpson, and Gilbert. A great variety of entertainments will be added.

"The Girls" is the title of Mr. H. J. Byron's new piece at the Vaudeville. Tuesday was the 1350th night of "Our Boys."

Miss Glyn's Readings, at Steinway Hall, Lower Seymour-street, Portman-square, commenced with "Hamlet" last week. On Tuesday "Macbeth" was rendered, and the series will conclude next week with "Antony and Cleopatra." That of "Macbeth" quite sustained the reputation of the elocutionist. The scenes in which Lady Macbeth was the central—sometimes the only—figure elicited hearty tokens of appreciation. The difficulties which Miss Glyn had to contend with in portraying the male characters were ably and successfully overcome. The whole was a finished performance, showing an uncommon artistic faculty of impersonation.

The annual meeting of the Convention of Royal Burghs of Scotland took place in Edinburgh on Tuesday the Lord Provost of Edinburgh presiding. It was agreed to memorialise the Government that the burgh and county franchise be assimilated by establishing household suffrage in counties. It was also agreed to memorialise the Government to remove the prohibition against marriage with a deceased wife's sister.

The annual meeting of the members of the Berkshire Rifle Association was held last Saturday at the Abbey Gateway, Reading, Major Hunter presiding. The annual report was read and passed. Last year seven officers resigned and eight joined, 181 non-commissioned officers and men were struck off the strength, and 265 recruits joined. The present strength of the regiment is 1203. The subscriptions towards prizes at the next County Rifle Association Meeting are satisfactory, and the regiment will this summer go into camp at Englefield.

METROPOLITAN NEWS.

The Queen has approved of Mr. H. S. J. Maas as Vice-Consul in London for the King of the Netherlands.

The Court of Common Council have resolved to present an address of congratulation to the Queen on the occasion of the marriage of the Duke of Connaught.

Dr. McCabe, the successor of Cardinal Cullen in Dublin, has published a declaration in favour of the educational demands of the Roman Catholic Bishops.

The Royal Society for the Assistance of Discharged Prisoners have received £100 from the Society for the Discharge and Relief of Persons Imprisoned for Small Debts.

At a general court of the Bank of England, held on Tuesday, Mr. John William Birch was elected governor, and Mr. Henry Riversdale Greenfell deputy governor.

A new synagogue in St. Petersburg-place, Bayswater-road, was consecrated last Saturday, making the tenth temple of the United Synagogue. It was erected at a cost of £21,000.

The Metropolitan Board of Works has accepted a proposal of the French Electric Light Company to light twenty more lamps on the Embankment, which will carry the electric light to Blackfriars Bridge.

The Lord Mayor has opened a fund at the Mansion House for the relief of the widows and orphans of the soldiers who fell at Isanhlwana and at Rorke's Drift. The members of the Stock Exchange have subscribed about £1,000, and the Grocers' Company have contributed £200 to the fund.

At a meeting of the separate creditors of Mr. Albert Grant held on Monday last it was determined to liquidate by arrangement, adopting the course which the creditors of his firm, Messrs. Grant Brothers and Co., resolved upon at their statutory meeting the previous Thursday.

An inquest has been held on the body of Lord Amelius Beauclerk, who resided in Bryanston-square. His Lordship (who was subject to epilepsy) fell backwards upon the fire in his dining-room, and was so severely burned that he died the same evening. A verdict in accordance with the evidence was returned.

The School Board for London propose to borrow from the Public Works Loan Commissioners a further sum of £40,000, (making up to the present time £3,224,580 to be borrowed in all from the Commissioners) for the purpose of providing school accommodation for the metropolis, as required by the Education Department.

The annual meeting of the Chemical Society was held on Monday evening, when the retiring President, Dr. Gladstone, F.R.S., gave an address, in which he congratulated the society on a year of quiet prosperity. A favourable report, which included a legacy of £1000 from Mr. Sydney Ellis, was read by the treasurer, Dr. Russell, and the meeting closed with the election of officers, of whom Dr. De la Rue is president.

Representatives of the metropolitan vestries have met in conference for the purpose of considering the water supply of London. The meeting agreed as to the defective nature of existing arrangements, and also respecting the necessity for legislation to unite the water companies under one management, in order to secure uniformity and economy, but they could not agree as to the mode in which the necessary funds should be raised, and adjourned the further consideration of the subject until April 24.

The London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway Company recently refused to return the deposit of ten shillings received by them from Mr. Cooper when they granted him a season ticket, on the ground that he had not, according to the conditions of the contract, returned the ticket the day after it expired. Mr. Cooper brought an action in the City of London Court, and Mr. Commissioner Kerr gave judgment in his favour. The company appealed, and on Tuesday the Court of Exchequer decided that the plaintiff was bound to fulfil every part of his contract, and that, therefore, the judgment must be for the company.

A new thoroughfare between Shoreditch and Bethnal-green was opened last Saturday by the members of the Metropolitan Board of Works, headed by their chairman, Sir James M'Garel-Hogg. The thoroughfare is the last portion of a scheme of street improvements sanctioned by Parliament in 1872, and forms the completing link of a long line of thoroughfare extending in a north-easterly direction, in continuation of the Uxbridge-road and Oxford-street on the west, to Bethnal-green and Old Ford on the east. Some portions of this main thoroughfare have existed for many years, and the improvement completed by the Metropolitan Board of Works consists in connecting the several detached portions and forming a continuous and commodious line of thoroughfare from the extreme west to the extreme east of the metropolis.

There were 2349 births and 2078 deaths registered in London last week. Allowing for increase of population, the births were 196 below, whereas the deaths exceeded by 233 the average numbers in the corresponding week of the last ten years. The deaths included 9 from smallpox, 29 from measles, 32 from scarlet fever, 8 from diphtheria, 85 from whooping-cough, 22 from different forms of fever, and 18 from diarrhoea. The deaths referred to diseases of the respiratory organs, which had been 681 and 705 in the two preceding weeks, were 687 last week, and exceeded the corrected weekly average by no less than 228; 452 resulted from bronchitis and 162 from pneumonia. The Astronomer Royal reports that the duration of registered bright sunshine last week was nine hours and forty minutes, the sun being above the horizon during eighty-seven and a half hours. Rain fell on three days of the week.

The 3rd City of London Rifles underwent an official inspection last Saturday night by the Colonel-Commandant of the regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel Laurie, upon the occasion of their appearing for the first time in the new regulation helmet and equipments prescribed by the War Department. The regiment was under the immediate command of Lieutenant-Colonel Venn, and mustered twelve companies, comprising between 700 and 800 men, one company—that commanded by Captain Brockwell—being so strong that it not only occupied the entire breadth of the spacious Guildhall, but lapped over a second half. At the conclusion of the inspection, Colonel Laurie expressed his high satisfaction at the bearing as well as the equipment of the regiment, which was now fully in accordance with War Office regulations. He deeply regretted there was not likely to be a combined volunteer field-day on Easter Monday in which they could take part; but he could promise them that they would have a general parade, under the command of his gallant friend Lieutenant-Colonel Venn.

The Glasgow News understands that the treasurer has received from Mr. Hugh M. Matheson, of London, honorary treasurer, a remittance of £8000 on account of the fund raised in London in aid of the sufferers by the City of Glasgow Bank failure.



SKETCHES IN THE MEATH HUNTING COUNTRY.



A MILE FROM HOLLYWOOD RATH HOUSE, EIGHT MILES FROM DUBLIN.



' LOUGH OF THE BAY,' A WELL-KNOWN JUMP, NEAR "REILLY'S OF THE WARD."



HOLLYWOOD RATH HOUSE.



NEAR ASHBOURNE, WHERE THE WARD UNION HOUNDS ARE KEPT.—SEE PAGE 322.

THE EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA IN MEATH.

Her Majesty the Empress of Austria has left her temporary residence in Ireland, where she was enjoying her favourite recreation of fox-hunting, and has returned to Vienna and thence to Hungary, in order to join the Emperor Francis Joseph in superintending and encouraging the work of relieving the distressed people of Szegedin. The Empress, while staying in the county of Meath, was accompanied in the hunting-field by Prince Lichtenstein and Captain Middleton; she usually rode a fine chestnut mare, and wore a dark blue riding-habit, with gold buttons, a tall hat, and white scarf. Among the gentlemen in the field were Earl Spencer, Lord Randolph Churchill, Lord Killeen, the Hon. Henry Bourke, General Frazer, the Hon. E. Boscawen, the Hon. H. Plunkett, and others. The Empress rode exceedingly well, often taking and keeping the lead.

The country which the Meath hounds hunt is, we believe, the largest in the United Kingdom, stretching from Cabra Castle, in Louth, on the north, to Woodlands, the seat of Lord Annull, near Dublin, on the south, and from Lough Shielin, in West Meath, to the seacoast on the east. This enormous tract is nearly all grass, and among the finest land in Ireland, letting, in some cases, as high as £7 per acre. Ridge and furrow, and hills such as one has to toil over in the English shires, are unknown in the plains of Meath; gates, too, are conspicuous by their absence; and scent is generally good, so that the chances are rather in favour than against a good gallop every day. For ages Meath has been one of the most famous fox-hunting counties in Ireland; and Mr. Samuel Reynell, of Archerstown, did more than anyone to bring it to its present perfection. It is to him that the country is indebted for all their good gorse coverts; and it was he who, by his well-deserved popularity, made the chase what at present it is in Meath. Mr. W. Waller, of Allenstown, did his work well a master five years, and won the thanks and esteem of the Meath men. At the end of last season he gave up the hounds to Mr. J. O. Trotter, son of Mr. Richard Trotter, of Moreton Hall, Midlothian, who has hunted in Meath for some years, and has always evinced great interest both in the country and the hounds.

ROYAL INSTITUTION LECTURES.

ANIMAL DEVELOPMENT.

Professor E. A. Schäfer, F.R.S., in his eleventh lecture, on Tuesday, March 25, gave a general review of the facts derived from the study of the development of various animals, rising from the sponge to the frog, fundamentally the same in all animals, and a continuous process, though generally described in stages, which were compared to a series of telescope tubes, the shiftings illustrating the premature beginning of some of the stages in many animals. The first stage included the successive changes in the ovum up to the formation of the blastosphere, or unilaminar blastoderm, in which the cells resulting from the cleavage of the egg-cell are arranged (in typical cases) in a single layer round a cleavage-cavity. Development must be distinguished from mere increase in size, which may take the form of repetition, either budding or serial, both producing compound organisms out of simple ones, which occurs in the most highly organised beings, such as arthropods and vertebrates. In worms each segment contains all the essential parts of a single individual, and both budding and serial repetition give rise to separate individuals (as in the hydra and the hydra-like aurelia). The second stage of development is the invagination or cupping of the hollow vesicle to form two layers (ectoderm and endoderm) inclosing the primitive elementary cavity, and the formation of the blastopore, or primitive mouth. In the third stage an intermediate set of cells is separated from one or both of the primary layers, and has been therefore termed the mesoderm. These developments were well shown in diagrams.

EDISON'S CARBON TELEPHONE.

Professor Tyndall, D.C.L., F.R.S., began his seventh lecture on sound, on Thursday, March 27, by explaining and exhibiting Hickey's modification of the Bell telephone, in which three horseshoe magnets are employed. He then referred to Page's observation of the sounds produced by magnetising and demagnetising a bar of iron, selecting for his illustration a common pecker on a wooden tray with covered wire tightly coiled round it. This was arranged so as to form a telephone, and connected with Reiss's transmitter improved by Bidwell; and by its agency singing in the laboratory, converted into electric currents, was audible in the lecture theatre. The Professor then expressed his dissent from the theory of the Vicomte du Moncel, who thinks it is not the sonorous vibrations of the diaphragm, but the sounds of magnetisation, that are effective in the telephone. This is a true cause, but, as Professor Tyndall showed, not the efficient one, the sounds referred to by the Vicomte being perceptibly absent in most telephones. The remainder of the lecture was devoted to Edison's carbon telephone. The Professor began by showing the effect of pressure in varying the strength of the current of the voltaic battery. The electric light was augmented or diminished, as two plates of Farmer-Wallace carbon were screwed more or less tightly. In Edison's telephone a plate of carbon is placed between two plates of platinum. A voltaic current passes through this arrangement when a vibrating plate above the carbon is spoken to. Variation in the pressure on the carbon causes a variation in the strength of the current, and thereby sounds may be conveyed two or three hundred miles. Bell's telephone was for some time employed as the receiver, but has been recently superseded by a powerful arrangement, which Professor Tyndall explained in detail, stating, in conclusion, his agreement with the opinion that no scientific man would infer the possibility of reproducing the gradations of the human voice by such a method. By the kindness of Lord John Manners and the Post Office authorities the appliances of the telegraphic office were employed in enabling Mr. Charles P. Edison, the nephew, and Mr. Adams, the assistant of the inventor, to exhibit the performance of this wonderful instrument. Conversation between the Professor and Mr. Edison at Piccadilly-circus was carried on with much vivacity. Readings from Emerson, Shakespeare, and other writers were repeated with echo-like exactness, and distinctly heard all over the theatre. In singing the peculiar qualities of the voice were remarkably observable, and the loudness exceeded that of any telephone hitherto exhibited at the Royal Institution.

GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY OF THE OXUS.

Major-General Sir Henry C. Rawlinson, K.C.B., F.R.S., gave the discourse at the evening meeting on Friday, March 28. Referring to a very large map, he traced out the course of the Oxus (now the Amou or Jihoon), a great river in Central Asia, which rises in two lakes in the table-land of Pamir, and, after passing through Kunduz, Bokhara, and Khiva, enters the south side of the Sea of Aral. Many interesting ethnological details were given, and the results of the surveys of the Russians and others commented on. The upper part is very fertile, and was the cradle-land of the Aryan race, and the old dialect

still exists. The jungles on its banks were royal hunting-grounds, but the greater part of the region is sandy desert. After referring to the statements of various Greek and Latin writers, showing that the Oxus formerly flowed into the Caspian, Sir Henry discussed various physical causes which, he believed, corroborate the view that the river was once part of the great highway between India and Europe. Among many other interesting facts he described his own discovery of the bed of the ancient river Oxus. He divided the history of the Oxus into five epochs. From prehistoric times till A.D. 250 the river flowed into the Caspian. Between that time and 1221 great changes took place, through political troubles and natural causes. Embankments for irrigation were broken down, and vast inundations ensued; no doubt caused by the destructive invasion of the Tartars, by whom, it is asserted, about two million persons were massacred. About 1500 the river had formed its course into the Sea of Aral. Between that time and 1670 other changes had taken place; eight more mouths were opened into the Sea of Aral, which, it was predicted, would eventually absorb the river. Last year, however, a great flood took place, the Oxus overflowed its banks and resumed its ancient bed; and the Russians greatly rejoiced, hoping that this highway of nations would be soon reopened. This Sir Henry now considers premature, and he adduced various reasons for his opinion that the river could not be rendered navigable; adding, moreover, that, should such political and commercial advantage be attained, it would cause the ruin of the people of the country, who depend upon irrigation for their livelihood. They are, therefore, much opposed to the schemes of the Russians.

ETCHING.

Mr. Seymour Haden began his second lecture on Saturday last, March 29, by describing engraving as a method of forming a design on a metal plate by cutting away a part by the burin, and etching as a mode of effecting the same by chemical corrosion, the action of an acid or some other fluid; "dry point" was defined as a mixture of the two. In the ordinary process of etching, the plate is covered with an acid-resisting varnish, through which the design is scratched upon the metal, by means of an etching needle or point, a border of wax is then placed round the plate, and the mordant or biting fluid poured on, and allowed to remain till the finest parts are bitten in. The fluid is then poured off, the plate washed, and the etched parts stopped with varnish. This operation is repeated till the design is completely etched and fit for printing. This method, being slow and uncertain, has been much superseded by what is termed the "continuous method," partly invented by Mr. Haden, by whom it was fully explained. Its chief distinction is that the design is drawn on the plate while it is in the corrosive bath. The more prominent parts of the picture, being drawn first, are the most strongly "bitten in," the other parts more lightly so as the work proceeds. This was well illustrated by Mr. Haden finishing, in the presence of his audience, the etching of a plate begun a short time before; the whole process of etching occupying about three quarters of an hour. The picture was a view in Amsterdam; and reasons were given, as the work went on, for the order in which each feature of the landscape was drawn. Mr. Haden prefers for his plate zinc to copper, as giving bolder, richer, and more painter-like lines. As a mordant, he described nitric acid solution as uncertain in its action, being affected by atmospheric changes. He himself uses a mixture of hydrochloric acid and chlorate of potash in water. After illustrating the chemistry of etching and further explaining the method of procedure, he commented on the great skill required in the "biting-in" of the picture, in which very few artists were so successful as Turner, as shown in his "Liber Studiorum;" and he contrasted two pictures, both drawn by Turner, one etched by himself and the other by another person; the difference in the effect being very remarkable.

There will be no Lectures in Holy (or Passion) Week and Easter Week.

THE MAGAZINES.

The *Nineteenth Century* excites especial attention this month on account of the Laureate's ballad on the defence of Lucknow, which, however, we cannot think likely to add to his reputation. There is no particular fault to be found with it; it is stirring and animated, but in no degree more so than an average special correspondent's description of similar exciting incidents, of some specimens of which class of literature, truth to tell, it has very much the air of a paraphrase. Nor is the relevancy of the "dedicatory poem" to Princess Alice very obvious. Mr. Wallace's vindication of the principle of reciprocity will excite much interest, and possesses the great merit of bringing the question to a definite issue by propounding a measure exempt from all ambiguity—namely, that precisely the same duties should be levied upon the manufactures of any foreign country as that country levies upon ours. We apprehend that Mr. Wallace does not propose to tax articles of consumption, though a fuller enunciation of his views would have been desirable, and his argument would have been the more forcible for being more strictly confined to the main point. The end of Professor Huxley's essay on sensation seems somewhat oblivious of the beginning. He commences by telling us that metaphysics cannot be eliminated from physical discussions, and concludes by recommending us to eliminate them nevertheless. Earl Grey, in his statesman-like essay on South African problems, also tenders advice too good to be taken; he points out that it would be an excellent thing if the colonists would resign some of their control over native questions to the Imperial Government, but gives us little reason to expect that they ever will. Mr. Forbes's views of "The Political Situation in Burmah" must have been hastily formed, and may even already be a little out of date. In addition to the usual futile weapons proposed to arm tradesmen against co-operative stores, Mr. Lord suggests that they should be empowered to charge interest upon long credits, a reasonable measure in itself, but one which tends to encourage the establishments Mr. Lord wants to put down. Mr. Dicey's history of the Egyptian crisis reveals the intrigues and bad faith of the Khedive, and shows clearly enough how, having brought the peasantry into a state of misery by long-continued misgovernment, he is now trying to profit by his own wrong. Mr. Ralston's review of Count Tolstoy's novels, and Mrs. Barrington's speculations on the prospects of art in our day, are graceful ornaments to a varied and excellent number.

"Within the Precincts" is concluded in the current number of the *Cornhill*, and will, we think, be allowed to rank among the best of Mrs. Oliphant's more recent fictions. "Mademoiselle de Mersac" continues to attract by its agreeable pictures of Algerian manners and scenery. The miscellaneous papers are very good; among the best is a sketch of the history of the French drama during the first Revolution, a period not rich in great works, but interesting from the close relation of the drama to the phases of popular feeling. A review of Cobbett's career is candid and judicious, but the

writer is hardly liberal enough in his expressions of obligation to Mr. E. Smith's recent biography. A disquisition on "bodily illness as a mental stimulant" adduces several curious illustrations of abnormal mental action, especially of the apparent but deceptive ability to carry on two sets of mental operations at the same time. The writer mentions several instances of minor illusions by which he himself has been beset, and, probably to keep his hand in, persists in styling Scott's *Bride of Lammermoor* *Lucy of Lammermoor*, after Donizetti. The most amusing contribution, however, is that entitled "The Don Quixote of Germany," an account of Ulrich von Lichtenstein, who, among other freaks, undertook a progress in the character of the Lady Venus, and whose career seems to prove that chivalry in the conventional sense was already dying out in the latter part of the nineteenth century.

Blackwood is readable throughout, but contains nothing sufficiently remarkable for separate mention, except the new story, "Reata," which is distinguished by the originality and vivid colouring so frequent in *Blackwood's* fictions. The scene is laid in Mexico, and the story promises to prove a charming tropical idyll, not devoid of exciting incident.

Fraser is very good, with its continuations of the graphic description of Mauritius and of the brilliant biographical sketch of Metastasio. The apparently discordant elements in Metastasio's character, his genius and his commonplace, his meanness and ingratitude contrasting with his real capacity for affection, are combined into a picture of great force. "Residual Phenomena" is a very able essay on the utility of the unsolved puzzles of science, considered as a stimulus to research. "Wagner as a Dramatist" points out, with great acumen and justice, the peculiarities of Wagner's dramatic, as distinguished from his musical art. "The Vizier and the Horse" is a humorous Oriental tale in verse. "Squatters and Peasant Proprietors in Victoria" unintentionally exhibits the strong affinity between the present political state of the colony and that of ancient Rome in the days of her agrarian disputes; and the only disappointing paper is an apparently very promising one on the escape of Louis Napoleon from Ham, which, though written by a confederate, contains nothing new except a vivid sketch of that strange being, the late ex-Duke of Brunswick.

So far as may be inferred from a first number, *Time*, the new magazine appearing with the prestige of Mr. Edmund Yates's editorship, bids fair to occupy a large share of public attention. It is replete with the vitality that evinces a vigorous constitution. The aim of its more serious essays would seem to be that of contributing valuable elements to the discussion of the subjects to which they relate, with no pretence at an accurate or exhaustive treatment. Without accepting all the sweeping statements in Mr. Archibald Forbes's "Plain Words on the Afghan Question," we may yet allow that he has registered some valuable facts which it will not do to overlook. Sir Julius Vogel's project for an Imperial Customs union may be impracticable; Sir Coutts Lindsay's anticipations of artistic regeneration from great painters' establishing ateliers are probably over sanguine; and M. Pascal Grousset, insisting that the Paris Communards of 1871 *only* wanted to force their opinions on the rest of France, proves a good deal too much for his clients. Yet all these papers are fertile in valuable suggestion and matter for reflection. Of the lighter contributions, the most remarkable are an essay on Mr. Sala as a man of letters, with special reference to his unique and incommunicable gifts as a leader-writer; and the commencement of "The Seamy Side," a novel so far distinguished by all the habitual verve and sparkle of its writers, the authors of "Ready Money Mortiboy." The development of the plot seems almost too obvious, but perhaps surprises are in store.

The most interesting article in *Macmillan* is an account of the "Royal Family of Egypt," by Mr. Roland Michell, from which it would appear that the young princes, especially Tewfik Pasha, are in many respects very promising, and that the Khedive's management of his family is much better than his management of his country. European ideas are countenanced, and polygamy decidedly discouraged. Mr. Mahaffy replies effectively to Mr. Paley's Homeric, or rather anti-Homeric, paradoxes; and Mr. Jack's remarks on Burns's unpublished common-placebook are especially interesting as bringing forward the sentimental side of Burns's nature, and his taste for what we should now consider rather insipid elegy. Mr. Wilson's concluding paper on "Reciprocity" vigorously advocates a reform of the land laws as the best remedy for the existing depression and distress. This is a conclusion to which public opinion seems gradually coming round; but to prove his remedy a panacea Mr. Wilson must show its bearing upon the depreciation of silver and other causes of embarrassment pointed out by him.

The *Fortnightly Review* opens with an exceedingly forcible discourse on the choice of books, by Mr. F. Harrison. Tacitly rejecting his master Comte's absurd restriction on the number of books permitted to be read by his disciples, Mr. Harrison, nevertheless, dwells finely and truly on the advantage of familiarity with the great masters of literature. He appears to us somewhat to underrate the importance of nationality in literary studies. An Englishman is surely more bound to be versed in Dickens than in Molière, though Molière is a writer of the first rank and Dickens only of the second. Nor does he consider the adventitious importance acquired by writers who happen to be in harmony with the immediate needs of their age. Mr. Wallace and Mr. Lecky, for example, may exert a more potent and salutary influence at this moment than much greater writers who flourished centuries ago. With these reservations, we can heartily commend Mr. Harrison's discourse, which is by much the most striking article in the number. Mr. Mill's posthumous chapters on Socialism conclude with the sentiment that Socialism is valuable as an ideal, but will only be practical when a great elevation shall have been effected in the moral and intellectual status of mankind. M. de Laveleye sketches the existing condition of parties in Italy, and points out that the feebleness and barrenness of Italian Parliamentary life arise mainly from the absence of party. Those disaffected to the present order of things abstain, and the well-affected dispute upon merely personal questions. The material progress of the country, however, is most remarkable. Mr. Thornton pleads ably for a further development of Mr. Bright's policy of the encouragement of peasant proprietorship in Ireland. General Fyche gives an account of recent transactions in Burmah, and Mr. Pole examines the questionable legitimacy of some methods of signalling at whist.

We hope to review next week some other periodicals which have reached us too late to be included in the present article.

Lord Aberdare presided at a meeting held yesterday week, at which, upon the motion of Mr. W. E. Forster, M.P., it was resolved that a substantial recognition of the services of Mr. George Smith, of Coalville, should be made, and that a public subscription should be at once opened for that purpose.

NATIONAL SPORTS.

Lincoln came off very badly last week, as compared with Liverpool, with respect to weather, and the biting wind and a threatening of snow reduced the attendance on the Wednesday to a number considerably below the average. Those old rivals—Archer and Constable—having won the first three races between them, general attention was turned to the Lincolnshire Handicap, for which twenty-seven ran, exactly the same number that started last year. There was such a well-sustained run on Cradle (7 st.) at the finish, that he fairly passed Touchet (8 st. 4 lb.) in the quotations, and held the place of first favourite until the fall of the flag. They got off to a beautiful start at the second attempt, and Mangostan (6 st. 7 lb.) overpowering his jockey, showed the way at such a pace that, for a few strides, Touchet seemed fairly taken off his legs. Mangostan ran himself to a standstill in a little more than half a mile, and his retirement left Cradle with the lead, the severity of the pace having already placed Monk (7 st. 7 lb.), Balbriggan (6 st. 10 lb.), Thunderstone (8 st.), and several others, in hopeless difficulties. A little further on Sir Joseph (8 st. 1 lb.) passed Cradle, and the race seemed to be confined to this pair, Touchet, and Rosy Cross (7 st. 7 lb.). At the distance, Cradle and Rosy Cross were beaten, and Touchet evidently held Sir Joseph safe, and appeared likely to win easily, when Mars (7 st.), who had been gradually creeping up to the leaders, came with a most extraordinary rush, and, rapidly catching Touchet, was only beaten by a short head, being undoubtedly in front in the next stride after they had passed the post. Sir Joseph was half a length from the second, and Drumhead (7 st.) and St. Augustine (6 st. 4 lb.) came next. Robert Peck has thus trained the winner of the Lincolnshire Handicap for the second year in succession, and at last Touchet has recompensed Lord Rosebery for innumerable disappointments, the horse having, amongst other failures, finished fourth for the same race in 1877 and 1878, on which occasions he was backed very heavily. Those old confederates, Count Lagrange and M. Lefevre, ran a dead-heat in the Lincoln Cup. They were represented respectively by Tafia and Macaria, and it is needless to say that the finish between Goater and Fordham was a great treat to witness.

Lord Rosebery's good fortune stuck to him at Liverpool, where he carried off the Molyneux Stakes with Illuminata, a daughter of Rosicrucian and Paraffin; and, thus far, the "young ladies" have had matters all their own way in the juvenile races of the season. In spite of having devoted his attention entirely to hurdle-racing of late, Paul's Cray (7 st. 11 lb.) was the most fancied of the eleven that ran for the Spring Cup. Unlike Lowlander and Hesper, however, he did not prove "equal to either fortune," and Knight of Burghley (6 st. 7 lb.) beat Lancaster (7 st. 10 lb.) very easily indeed. The winner was purchased some time ago by Mr. R. C. Naylor, and ought to carry the Macaroni colours prominently on many future occasions, as, later in the afternoon, he only just failed to give 7 lb. to Sans Pareil in the Union Jack Stakes, for which Discord did not put in an appearance. On Friday all interest was centred in the Grand National. Consequent on the scratching of Austerlitz, said to have "hit his leg"—how often this unfortunate accident happens to a great public favourite on the eve of a race—Legal (11 st. 10 lb.) was backed down to 5 to 2, and the Liberator (11 st. 4 lb.) also gained many fresh admirers. As usual in the cross-country Derby, the chapter of accidents was a very long one. At the first fence The Bear (10 st. 7 lb.), who had evidently not forgotten his fall there last year, refused, and Bellringer (10 st. 7 lb.), Bacchus (11 st. 1 lb.), and Concha (10 st. 2 lb.), fell, the last mentioned bringing down His Lordship (10 st. 12 lb.) with him. The next jump, which is sacred to the memory of Fan, who invariably refused it, was fatal to the chances of Regal and Queen of Kildare (11 st. 5 lb.), for though the former was at once remounted, and caught his horses again, the effort took so much out of him that he never looked dangerous. Marshal Niel (10 st. 12 lb.), who, up to that time, had been running well, fell at Becher's Brook, the second time round. Lord Marcus (10 st. 9 lb.), who had acted as pioneer for the greater part of the journey, was done with about a mile from home, and The Liberator headed Jackal (11 st.) as they entered the straight. The latter struggled with the greatest gameness, but could never even extend the Irish horse, who won in a common canter by ten lengths. Martha (10 st. 13 lb.) was two lengths behind Jackal, and beat Wild Monarch (11 st. 7 lb.) by half a length for third place, Bob Ridley (10 st. 9 lb.) and Regal being fifth and sixth respectively. It is notable that horses who have once run prominently over this course almost invariably perform well again. Liberator and Martha have each previously gained places in the Grand National, and Jackal has twice finished fourth. The winner was ridden by his owner, Mr. Garrett Moore.

Favoured by beautiful spring weather, the Northampton Meeting on Tuesday and Wednesday last was very successful, the programme on the first day being exceptionally interesting. The St. Liz Stakes furnished the fourth dead-heat that has already taken place this season, and Fordham, who bids fair to have a great season, won the deciding heat cleverly for Mr. Gretton. A field of eighteen started for the Althorpe Park Stakes. Nearly all of them were "dark," but Khabara, who was just beaten by Conquete at Lincoln, found most supporters. Once more she had to be contented with second place, and this time was

beaten pretty easily, The Song securing the verdict by a length and a half. The Song is a very smart filly by The Beadle—Music, and is the property of the Duke of Hamilton, who bred her. Vol-au-Vent, a 1200-guinea yearling, was third, and will probably do better with time. Warren Hastings (8 st. 2 lb.), who has so long been expected to win a good handicap, was never headed from start to finish in the Spencer Plate, in which La Merveille (8 st. 9 lb.) cut up badly, and Athol Lad (8 st. 9 lb.) appeared unable to get more than a quarter of a mile, in spite of having won another good trial at home. Perhaps the most interesting event of the day was the antagonism of Placida, Kaleidoscope, and Sir Joseph in the Northamptonshire Cup. The Oaks victress looked far from well, and could not give away the weight; and Sir Joseph beat the Russley representative so cleverly at the finish that it makes Touchet a really good horse.

The practice of the University crews has been watched with great interest during the week. On Wednesday both crews rowed a trial over the course, starting within a few minutes of each other. They were each picked up by a scratch crew soon after passing through Hammersmith Bridge, and neither showed to much advantage. Still, the Cambridge men were about half a minute the faster over the full distance. Odds of 5 to 2 in large sums were freely laid on them; and, as the betting is nearly an infallible guide in this event, we cannot doubt that Cambridge will win. In spite of the general impression that the Cantabs possess an immense superiority in weight and strength, they only average 2 lb. per man more than their opponents. The race will be rowed to-day (Saturday), between twelve and one o'clock.

Mr. V. E. Walker has just published a letter that he has received from Lord Harris relative to a disturbance that occurred on the occasion of the return match against the New South Wales Eleven. The Australian team, which was captained by Gregory, and a certain section of the spectators, appear to have behaved exceedingly badly; and it is much to be regretted that an otherwise enjoyable trip should have been marred in such an unpleasant manner. The Australian papers fully bear out the account given by Lord Harris, and protest most strongly against the conduct of many of those present.

The final tie for the Association Challenge Cup was played at Kennington Oval on Saturday afternoon. The competing teams were the Old Etonians and the Clapham Rovers; and, after a very exciting and hardly-fought match, the former gained possession of the cup for the next year by one goal to "love." The play on both sides was unusually good.

The Amateur Championship Meeting will take place at Lillie-bridge on Monday afternoon.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

In a Rash Moment. By Jessie McLaren. 2 vols. Low. Sketches from Shady Places. By Thor Freder. Smith, Elder, and Co. Hours in a Library. Third Series. By Leslie Stephen. Smith, Elder, and Co. The American. By H. James, jun. Macmillan. Hygiene of the Skin. By J. L. Milton. Chatto and Windus. Every Man's Own Lawyer. By a Barrister. Crosby Lockwood and Co. A History of the Shakespeare Memorial, Stratford-on-Avon. Cassell and Co. A Marked Life; or, the Autobiography of a Clairvoyante. By "Gipsy." Low, Marston, and Co. Lathby Towers. A Novel. By Alice Corkran. 3 vols. Bentley and Son. The Chemistry of Common Life. By the late James F. W. Johnston. A New Edition. Revised and brought down to the present time by Arthur Herbert Church. Blackwoods.

NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

MILTON'S PARADISE LOST. Thirty-eight OUTLINES from this Poem, Designed and Engraved by FREDERICK THURPP. Published by HAWKSWICK and BOOTE, 192, Piccadilly. Also, by the same, THE ANGELIC NATURE: An Essay. LE FIANCEE de Mlle. SAINT-MAUR, by VICTOR CHERBULEZ. This charming new novel will appear in "LE COURRIER DE L'EUROPE," the London French newspaper, for SATURDAY, APRIL 5. Every lady should read it. Published every Saturday, 3d. Three months, 4s. 6d. At every Newsvender's and Bookstalls. Office, 24, Catherine-street, Strand.

PRACTICAL LESSONS IN PAINTING ON CHINA, PORCELAIN, EARTHENWARE, FAIENCE, and ENAMEL. By Madame LA BARONNE DELAMARDELLE. From the French by Gustave A. Bouvier. Second Edition. Price 1s.; post-free, 1s. 1d.—London: LECHENTHES, BARBE, and Co., 60, Regent-street, W.

Enlarged Edition, 8vo, pp. 244, cloth 3s. 6d. HORSES ILL AND WELL: Homoeopathic Treatment of Diseases and Injuries, and Hints on Feeding, Grooming, Conditioning, Nursing, &c. By JAMES MOORE, M.R.V.S.—JAMES EPPS and Co., 48, Threadneedle-street; and 170, Piccadilly.

JUST PUBLISHED, post-free, two stamps, DYSPEPSIA AND THE SEVERER FORMS OF INDIGESTION. A small Pamphlet on these distressing complaints, and the complete cures. By RICHARD KING, Esq., Staff Surgeon, R.N., 23, Warwick-street, Rugby.

Third Edition, crown 8vo, 1s. (by post, 1s. 1d.). EPILEPSY, AND ITS TREATMENT, by a NEW PROCESS. By WALTER TYRRELL, M.D.C.S. London: HAWKSWICK and BOOTE, 192, Piccadilly, W.

By Dr. BARR MEADOWS, Physician to the National Institution for Diseases of the Skin. Seventh Edition, post-free, 32 stamps, 1s. 6d. ERUPTIONS; their Rational Treatment, Remarks on the abuse of arsenic, mercury, and other reputed specifics.—London: G. HILL, 154, Westminster Bridge-road.

CANCER AND TUMOURS, A Successful Mode of Treating Certain Forms of, by ALEX. MARSDEN, M.D., Senior Surgeon to the Cancer Hospital, London. Price, with Plates, 8s. 6d.—J. and A. CHURCHILL, New Burlington-street.

THE HYGIENE OF THE SKIN. By Mr. J. L. MILTON, Senior Surgeon, St. John's Hospital for the Skin, London. A Popular Treatise, with Rules for Promoting and Maintaining the Health of the Skin and Complexion and Directions for Diet, Wines, Bathing, Soaps, and Clothing. 1s.; cloth, 1s. 6d.—CHATTO and WINDUS, Piccadilly, London.

NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF "PHYLIS." Ready this day, 3 vols. AIRY FAIRY LILLIAN. By the Author of "Phyllis." 3 vols. London: SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 15, Waterloo-place.

UNDER THE SANCTION OF HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN. On May 1, with Portraits, demy 8vo, 18s., THE FOURTH VOLUME OF THE LIFE OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE CONSORT. By THEODORE MARTIN. London: SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 15, Waterloo-place.

On Monday, April 7, will be published in crown 8vo, price 6s., with an Illustration, the Popular Edition of POMEROY ABBEY, by Mrs. HENRY WOOD. Forming the New Volume of BENTLEY'S FAVOURITE NOVELS.

BENTLEY'S EMPIRE LIBRARY.

NOTICE.—This day is added to this Popular Library of Books, well printed on good paper, and well bound, price 2s. 6d. each, A ROGUE'S LIFE. By WILKIE COLLINS, Author of "The Woman in White." The following Volumes will also be added in April and May, namely:—A VAGABOND HEROINE. By Mrs. ANNIE EDWARDS. 2s. 6d. MY QUEEN. By Mrs. GODFREY, Author of "Dolly: a Pastoral." 2s. 6d. ARCHIBALD MALMAISON. By JULIAN HAWTHORNE. 2s. 6d. A VICTIM OF THE FALCK LAWS. A Story told by the Victim. 1s. 6d. RICHARD BENTLEY and SON, New Burlington-street.

NEW AND POPULAR NOVELS.

Now ready at all Libraries, in 3 vols. RHONA. By Mrs. FORRESTER. ALL OR NOTHING. By Mrs. CASHEL HOEY. QUAKER COUSINS. By Mrs. MACDONELL. A FATAL PASSION. By Mrs. FRASER. THE GRAHAMS OF INVERMAY. By M. C. STIRLING. COWARD CONSCIENCE. By F. W. ROBINSON, Author of "Grandmother's Money." April 10. HURST and BLACKETT, 13, Great Marlborough-street.

TWO ORIGINAL AND COMPLETE NOVELS.

Price 6d. (Library Volume size). THE NOVELETTE for APRIL. Complete Novels and Biographies of Famous Men and Women. Vide Press Opinions. "It brings the works of good authors within the reach of all." "No lady need hesitate to have it on her library-table." R. S. CARMICHAEL, Johnson's-court, Fleet-street, London; and all Booksellers.

Messrs. Ward, Lock, and Co., are in a high degree, and on a large scale, benefactors of the female world. Their fashion magazines are the wonder and joy of the sex."—Northern Ensign.

THE APRIL NUMBER, Now Ready, price Sixpence.

SYLVIA'S HOME JOURNAL of Tales,

Stories, Fashion, and Needlework. The April Number contains:—

1. A LARGE COLOURED PLATE of the LATEST FASHIONS.

2. A CUT-OUT PAPER PATTERN of CHILD'S SUMMER DRESS.

3. A MONSTER SHEET, containing DIAGRAM for CUTTING OUT LADY'S BODICE, ENGRAVINGS of TWELVE EVENING DRESSES, NUMEROUS BONNETS, HATS, JACKETS, &c.

In addition to the above, "Sylvia's Home Journal" contains HUNDREDS of ANSWERS to CORRESPONDENTS, by Sylvia, containing ADVICE on all matters connected with Dress and the Home.

Sylvia's Letter of General Good-Bye. The Engraving being (full-page Engraving)—Paris Fashions for April—Reading for Girls—On "Things in General." By Julia Chaudron. By the Heron—Some One's Ancestors, &c.

The whole of the Fashion Engravings are fully described.

THE MOST USEFUL, the CHEAPEST, and BEST MAGAZINE of the DAY.

Subscriptions (post-free), yearly, 8s.; half-yearly, 4s.; quarterly, 2s.

London: WARD, LOCK, and Co., Warwick House, Salisbury-square, E.C.

THE LADIES' TREASURY is remarkable

for its cheapness in comparison with its rivals, while it is quite equal to them in excellence, and in some respects may claim the superiority."—Stirling Observer.

Sixpence Monthly, at all Railway Bookstalls.

THE LADIES' TREASURY: A Household

Magazine of Literature, Education, and Fashion, contains for APRIL:—

St. Peter's in Rome. With an Illustration. The Scarecrow. Cutting the Hair of a Princess of Siam. An Artist's Amusement. The Story of the Obelisk. With an Illustration.

A LARGE COLOURED FASHION-PLATE: Home Toilet Dinner Dress.

FASHION ENGRAVINGS.—Evening and Promenade Dresses, Home Dinner Dress, Young Girls' and Child's Dresses, Spring Costume, Walking Costume, Afternoon Reception Dress, Infant's Dress, Collette with Corsage of Silk, Vernon Hat, Young Lady's Bonnet, Lady's Bonnet.

NEEDLEWORK ENGRAVINGS.—Lamp Mat, Table Mat in Drawn Work, Initials for Embroidery.

London: BERNARD and BONS, 10, Paternoster-buildings.

DEBENHAM and FREEBODY.

NEW FASHION-BOOK.—The Nineteenth

Number of the NEW FASHION-BOOK will be ready early in April. Price One Shilling. The book is enlarged to thirty-six pages, and, in addition to the usual information, contains a Price-List of Drapery, Hosiery, Ribbons, and Haberdashery. The information regarding materials and fashions has been carefully collected from the best sources; and the illustrations comprise every description of Model, from the useful, inexpensive morning costume to elaborate robes for evening wear. Costumes, Mantles, and Fete Dresses, Fichus and made-up Lace, Millinery, Young Ladies' Costumes, and Boys' Suits are fully described; and the price is in most cases quoted, so that Ladies unable to visit town can shop at home.

THE NEW FASHION-BOOK. Post-free for 12 stamps.—DEBENHAM and FREEBODY, Wigmore-street and Welbeck-street, London, W.

THE STORY OF THE CROSS. By Monro.

Music by J. W. ETHERINGTON. Post-free, 4 or 10 stamps. Words only, 1s. 10d. per 100.

ETHERINGTON, Jun., Bach House, Richmond, Surrey.

WHAT IS YOUR CREST and WHAT

WHAT IS YOUR MOTTO? Send name and county to CULLETON'S Heraldic Office, Plain Sketch, 3s. 6d.; colours, 7s. The arms of man and wife blended. Crest engraved on seals, rings, books, and steel dies, 8s. 6d. Gold seal, with crest, 20s. Solid Gold Ring, 18-carat, Hall-marked, with crest, 42s. Manual of Heraldry, 400 engravings, 3s. 9d.—T. CULLETON, 23, Cranbourn-street (corner of St. Martin's-lane).

VISITING CARDS, by CULLETON.

Fifty best quality, 2s. 8d., post-free, including the Engraving of Copper-plate. Wedding Cards, 50 each, 50 Embossed Envelopes, with Maiden Name, 1s. 6d.—T. CULLETON, 23, Cranbourn-street, 23, Cranbourn-street (corner of St. Martin's-lane), W.C.

CULLETON'S GUINEA BOX of

STATIONERY contains a Ream of the very best Paper and 500 Envelopes, all stamped in the most elegant way with Crest and Motto, Monogram, or Address, and the engraving of Steel Die included. Sent to any part for P.O. order.—T. CULLETON, 23, Cranbourn-street (corner of St. Martin's-lane).

FOR FAMILY ARMS (Lincoln's-inn

Heraldic Office) send Name and County. Sketch, 3s. 6d.; in colours, 7s. 6d. Arms Painted and Engraved on Seal, Dies, &c. 7s. 6d. BROTHES, Great Turnstile, Lincoln's-inn, W.C.; and 70, Queen Victoria-street, E.C. Prize Medal, Paris, 1878.

BAKER and CRISP'S

SILKS. The Richest Black Coloured Damask and other Silks, from 1s. 11d. yard. Patterns free.

SPRING FABRICS.

The Newest Washing Fabrics of every description, from 6d. to 1s. 6d. yard. Patterns free.—109, Regent-street.

SPRING FABRICS.

BAKER and CRISP. The New Royal Soft Woollen Fabrics. Every description, from the lowest to the best goods. Patterns free.

CASHMEREES.

The New French and Indian Cashmeres, 1s. 11d. to 3s. 6d. yard. Widest. Patterns free.—BAKER and CRISP, 109, Regent-street.

WASHING CAMBRICS.

The New Washing Cambrics, Attaleas, Satin Cloths, from 8d. Patterns free.—109, Regent-street.

BLACK FABRICS.

Black Cashmeres, Arnautes, Twills, Serges, Grenadines, Alpines, at the lowest prices. Patterns free.—BAKER and CRISP.

LACES.

1000 Pieces Real Old Breton Needle-run Laces. 6d. to 1s. yard. Patterns free.—BAKER and CRISP, 109, Regent-street.

ODDS and ENDS

of Dress Materials, in Bunches of 5 yards, 7s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. Sold for P.O.O. to LADIES' CLOTHES, Regent-street.

HOSIERY.

1000 Doren Beautiful Balbriggan Hosiery, Silk (Cox, 7s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. half dozen). BAKER and CRISP, 109, Regent-street.

GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES!

The very best Two-Button Kid, 2s.; Ladies' Washing Chambric, 1s. 6d. Sent for stamps.—BAKER and CRISP, 109, Regent-street.

CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS

FIT FOR A DUCHESS.—100 Dozen beautiful clear French Handkerchiefs, Hemmed, Starched, 8s. 6d. the Doz., in 100. BAKER and CRISP, 109, Regent-street, London.

PRIZE MEDAL—PARIS EXHIBITION, 1878.

KAY and RICHARDSON'S "RAIN-PROOF GRAPES."

The Rain-Proof Finish for Mourning Grapes, which was discovered by Kay and Richardson in 1876, has been in constant use since that time. It renders all qualities of Grapes ABSOLUTELY PROOF AGAINST INJURY FROM RAIN OR DAMP!

Whilst at the same time they are a deep Jet Black—perfectly fast colour—and the thickest, cheapest, and best wearing Grapes that are made.

ROYAL VISIT TO HUNSTANTON.

NORFOLK.—Their Royal Highnesses the PRINCE and PRINCESS OF WALES will OPEN the CONVALESCENT HOME at HUNSTANTON on EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1879. The Town will be splendidly decorated, and two Military Bands will be in attendance. Hunstanton is one of the prettiest Watering-Places in the Eastern Counties, and one of the healthiest in England.

SILVER TEA and COFFEE SERVICES.

GOLDSMITH'S ALLIANCE, Limited, Manufacturing Silversmiths, have always ready for immediate selection a great variety of the Newest and most Elegant Designs. The following are much admired:—

The Banded Pattern. The Orleans Pattern.

Silver Teapot .. £13 12 0 Silver Teapot .. £16 8 0

Silver Sugar Basin .. 8 0 0 Silver Sugar Basin .. 10 0 0

Silver Cream Ewer .. 5 10 0 Silver Cream Ewer .. 5 10 0

Silver Colicet .. 17 8 0 Silver Colicet .. 17 8 0

£44 10 0 £51 18 0

A Pamphlet, illustrated with 300 engravings, will be sent, post-free on application, and Lithographic Drawings of Silver Presentation Plates, will be forwarded to committees and others requiring Testimonial Plates.

Goldsmiths' Alliance (Limited), Manufacturing Silversmiths, &c., 11 and 12, Cornhill, London (opposite the Bank of England).

MORTLOCK'S CHINA.

REBUILDING OF OXFORD-STREET PREMISES. GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF CHINA AND GLASS.

The whole of the stock reduced to half price.

JOHN MORTLOCK and Co., Sole Address—OXFORD-STREET, and ORCHARD-STREET, PORTMAN-SQUARE, LONDON, W.

FURNITURE.—BED-ROOM SUITES.—A

Few still for SALE in real walnut, American birch, and solid ash, manufactured expressly for the Hotel du Mandeville, Wigmore-street, Cavendish-square, are being SOLD at the extraordinary reduced price of 43s. each (original cost nearly double), each suite comprising a Wardrobe, with large plate-glass door, a full-size Chest of Drawers, a double Washstand, with very handsome Miltonic back, a Duchesse Toilet Table, fitted with seven jewel drawers, a Towel-Ring, and three superior Chairs. The above are of elegant and unique design and best workmanship. In addition, there are several thousand pounds' worth of high-class general furniture and bed-room suites, iron and brass bedsteads, made to special designs for the above hotel, now being exhibited in a separate show-room of great magnificence, and marked in plain figures, at a greatly reduced rate from the original cost, as, owing to the inability of the promoters to carry through the contract, the whole of this beautiful furniture (adapted for all descriptions of private houses) must be sold at once. On view at LEWIS GRAYDON and CO'S House-Furnishers, 73 to 75, Brompton-road, S.W.—N.B. This important and genuine sale can only be continued for a limited period. Nearest station, Sloane-square.

VITREMANIE SUPERSEDING

PAINTING.—An easy and inexpensive method of Decorating Windows in Churches, Public Buildings, and Private Dwellings, by which may be produced the Rich Colouring and Beautiful Designs of Real Stained Glass. Handbook of Designs and Instructions, 1s. 1d. Particulars post-free. Sole Inventors, J. BARNARD and SON, 339, Oxford-street, London, W.

CHROMOPHOTOGRAPHY.

INVENTED BY H. KRAUS. The new art of Colouring Photographs in OIL, in imitation of porcelain painting, by which simple process the most beautiful and lifelike pictures may be produced. Complete Boxes of Materials, 15s. and 21s. each. Particulars free, and specimens shown at J. BARNARD and SON'S, 339, Oxford-street, London, W. Sole Agents for Great Britain and Ireland.

SCRAPS for SCREENS and SCRAP

BOOKS. Coloured Flowers, Figures, Birds, and Landscapes, from 1s. sheet; 12 assorted, 10s. 6d.

W.M. BARNARD, 119, Edgware-road, London.

DE LA RUE and CO'S BIRTHDAY

CARDS, in a great variety of NOVEL and ORIGINAL DESIGNS, and with APPROPRIATE GREETINGS, may now be had of all Booksellers and Stationers. Wholesale only, of the Publishers, Thos. De La Rue and Co., London.

LECHETTER, BARBE, and CO'S Society

of Arts One-Shilling MOIST COLOUR BOX. Honourable Mention, Paris, 1878. Of the Makers, 60, Regent-street, London; and of Artists' Colourmen and Booksellers. Post-free, 1s. 2d.

CAUTION.—BOND'S CRYSTAL PALACE

GOLD MEDAL MARKING INK (three Gold, several Silver, and other Medals for merit and superiority). Some chemists and druggists for extra profit deceive you. Genuine label, "Daughter of late John Bond." Works, 75, Southgate-road, N. No heating required. £100 reward on criminal conviction for misrepresentation or colourable imitation.

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR is unequalled

for its medicinal and purifying effects on the face, hands, and arms. It effectually eradicates all freckles, redness, inflammation, and other cutaneous disfigurements, and renders the skin soft, fair, and blooming. Being a patent medicine, its curative properties are guaranteed by the Government stamp fixed on each bottle, 4s. 6d. Ask any Chemist for Rowlands'.

BREIDENBACH'S ABRONIA.—The New

Scalp for 1878. Delicate, refreshing, and durable, 2s. 6d. to 40s. per Bottle. Breidenbach's MACASSARINE, invaluable for preserving the Growth of the Hair, 1s., 2s., 6d., 5s. per Bottle. Of all Chemists, and the Makers, 1678, New Bond-street, W.

NEW MUSIC.

THE CONNAUGHT LANCERS. On Irish Melodies. By CHARLES D'ALBERT. Illustrated with a beautiful portrait of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, from a photograph taken at Berlin. Price 2s. net. "The best Lancers we have heard for years."—Review. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

DRINK, PUPPY, DRINK! Polka. By CHARLES D'ALBERT, on Whyte-Melville's popular Hunting Song. Capitally Illustrated. Price 2s. net. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

CHARLES D'ALBERT'S NOVELTIES.
 DRINK, PUPPY, DRINK! POLKA .. 2s. 0d. net
 CAN'T STOP GALOP .. 2s. 0d. net
 AFGHANISTAN QUADRILLE .. 2s. 0d. net
 CANDAHAR WALTZ .. 2s. 0d. net
 CYPRUS POLKA .. 2s. 0d. net
 CONGRESS LANCERS .. 2s. 0d. net
 THE ENGAGED WALTZ .. 2s. 0d. net
 DISTANT SHORE WALTZ .. 2s. 0d. net
 SWEETHEARTS LANCERS .. 2s. 0d. net
 CLEOPATRA GALOP .. 2s. 0d. net
 THE LOVE-LETTER POLKA .. 2s. 0d. net
 THE FANFARE POLKA .. 1s. 6d. net
 N.B.—A Complete List of M. D'Albert's Popular Dance Music will be sent on application.
 CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

DRINK, PUPPY, DRINK. Words by the late Major Whyte-Melville. New Hunting Song and Chorus (Illustrated with portrait). The best Hunting Song ever written. Post-free, 2s. net. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

FIRESIDE FANCIES. Six Pianoforte Sketches by COTSFORD DICK.
 No. 1. In a Gondola. No. 4. The Two Voices (Elle et Lui).
 No. 2. Snow Flakes. No. 5. The Haunted Mill.
 No. 3. Breton Dance. No. 6. Sylvan March.
 Price 2s. each net.
 CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

SONGS after HANS ANDERSEN. Words by F. E. Weatherly. Music by J. L. MOLLOY.
 THE OLD STREET LAMP. 2s. net.
 PUNCHINELLO. 2s. net.
 THE LITTLE TIN SOLDIER. 2s. net.
 THE LITTLE MATCH GIRL. 2s. net.
 (sung by Miss Mary Davies at the Ballad Concerts.)
 TWO LITTLE LIVES. 2s. net.
 CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL and CO'S IMPROVED AMERICAN ORGANS. COMBINING PIPES WITH REEDS. Manufactured by CLOUGH and WARREN, DETROIT, U.S.A. The immense advantages these instruments possess over the Organs hitherto imported have induced Messrs. Chappell and Co. to undertake the sole Agency of this eminent Manufacturer. A large variety on view, from 25 to 150 guineas. Price-lists on application to 50, New Bond-street.

CLOUGH and WARREN'S "FAVOURITE ORGAN." Compass, Five Octaves. Ten Stops, Four Sets of Reeds of 24 octaves each, Knee-Swell. Elegant Carved Canadian Walnut Case. Price 25 guineas. Illustrated Price-List free by post. Sole Agents, CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL and CO'S PIANOFORTES. from 15 to 250 guineas. Upwards of one hundred varieties for Sale, or Hire on the Three-Years' System, from £1 10s. per quarter. List gratis.—50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL and CO'S ALEXANDRE ORGAN HARMONICUS. for Church, School, or Drawing-rooms, from 4 to 150 guineas. On Hire, from 10s. 6d. per month; or on the Three-Years' System, from £1 5s. per quarter. Illustrated List.—50, New Bond-street.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS'S LIST of NEW and POPULAR MUSIC.

BABIOLE. Operette Villageoise. En 3 Actes. English Version by R. Reece, Esq. Music by LAURENT DE KILLE. "The Bonfais Parisiens have revived to-night, with much success, the charming 'Babiole,' by L. de Kille, a very charming composer."—Vide Times.

The following Arrangements now ready:—
 Entr'acte en Menuet. Pianoforte Solo.
 Song. In sweet old time. 4s.
 A Robber Bold. 4s.
 " Though Hope would desert me. 4s.
 " Song of charms. 4s.
 Quadrilles, by Arban. 4s.
 Lancers, by Grenville. 4s.
 Polka, by Métra. 4s.

NEW SONGS Published by J. WILLIAMS.

THE LAST WORDS. In D, E, and F minor. Sung by Santley. Music by EMILY B. FARMER. 4s. Author of "Shall I Wear a White Rose?"

Happy Summer .. Planquette .. 3s.
 There's Magic Music .. 3s.
 My Sailor Love .. Louis Diel .. 3s.
 Coming Home .. Miller .. 3s.
 Sweetheart Mine .. Grenville .. 3s.
 Faithful and True, in C and D .. Levey .. 4s.
 Child's Letter to Heaven, in D and F .. Ditto .. 4s.

WEIST HILL'S GAVOTTE, for Pianoforte. Now ready. Post-free, 18 stamps. "A charming gavotte."—Times. The pretty and graceful gavotte in D met with the usual compliments of an encore.—Telegraph. London: J. WILLIAMS, 24, Berners-street; and 123, Cheapside.

HENRY FARMER'S PIANOFORTE TUTOR, considerably Enlarged and Fingered by the Author. 100th Edition. 4s. "Decidedly the best and most useful instruction book we have seen."—Musical Review.

THE DIVERTING HISTORY OF JOHN GILPIN, showing how he went further than he intended, and came safe home again. Words by Cowper. Set to Music in the form of a Comic Cantata by GEORGE FOX. Price 2s. 6d. net.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS, 24, Berners-street, W.; and 123, Cheapside, E.C.

THE MUSICAL TIMES FOR APRIL contains:—Harmony Modes—Bethoven and his "Missa Solennis"—The Great Composer: Schumann—Classical Music—The Italian Opera Prospects—Carl Rosa Opera Company—Philharmonic Society—Monday Popular and Crystal Palace Concerts—Foreign and Country News, &c. Postage-free, 4d. Annual Subscription, 4s., including postage.

THE MUSICAL TIMES FOR APRIL contains:—"To Daffodils" Part-Song for S.A.T.B., by J. Barnby. Price, separately, 1ld.

Now ready, price 3s. 6d.
 Dedicated by Special Permission to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, K.G.,
SONGS FOR SAILORS. Written by W. C. Bennett. Set to Music by J. L. HATTON. In one Volume, containing Forty Songs, with Illustrated Cover and Engraved Portrait of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, K.G.

SINGING. By ALBERTO RANDEGGER. Price 4s. No. 5 of Novello's Music Primers.

CHURCH CHOIR TRAINING. Rev. J. TROUTBECK. Price 1s. No. 13 of Novello's Music Primers. A complete list of Novello's Music Primers may be had on application.

THE SLEEPING BEAUTY. A Cantata for Female Voices. The Poetry by Alfred Tennyson; the Music by HENRY LAHEE. Price 2s. 6d.

THE WATER FAIRIES. A Cantata for Female Voices. The Poetry by Edward Oxenford; the Music by FRANZ ABT. Price 2s. 6d. London: NOVELLO, EWER, and Co., 1, Berners-street, W.; and 50 and 51, Queen-street, E.C.

NEW MUSIC.

F. H. COVEN'S NEW SONGS.
 REGRET. Sung by Madame Trebelli.
 NEVER AGAIN. Sung by Antoinette Sterling.
 A SHADOW. Sung by Mrs. Osgood.
 Price 2s. each.—Boosey and Co.

ARTHUR SULLIVAN'S NEW SONG.
 ST. AGNES' EVE. The words by Alfred Tennyson. Sung by Madame Antoinette Sterling. Price 2s. each.—Boosey and Co.

SANTLEY'S NEW SONGS.
 HANS SACHS. By Francesco Berger.
 THE THREE SAILOR BOYS. By Theo. Marzials. Price 2s. each.—Boosey and Co.

MARY DAVIES'S NEW SONGS.
 TWICKENHAM FERRY. Theo. Marzials.
 TOGETHER. Mrs. Goodale.
 OLIVIA. Cotsford Dick. Price 2s. each.—Boosey and Co.

MOLLOY'S POPULAR BALLADS.
 THE KERRY DANCE. Sung by Sherrington.
 DARRY AND JOAN. Sung by Antoinette Sterling.
 LONDON BRIDGE. Sung by Maybrick.
 THE KING'S HIGHWAY. Sung by Maybrick. Price 2s. each.—Boosey and Co.

BOOSEY & CO'S PIANOFORTE-ROOMS.
 GRAND and UPRIGHT PIANOFORTES, by all the great makers, both English and Foreign, for SALE or HIRE, subject to the largest discount obtainable in London. Pianettes, from £21. Short Grand, from £50. Sole Address, 235, REGENT-STREET.

BOOSEY and CO'S Short Iron Grand PIANOFORTES, 60, 70, 80, and 85 guineas each, subject to a liberal discount for cash, or on the Three-Years' System, from £5 10s. per quarter. Special Instruments for India. Illustrated Price-Lists free. Sole Address, 235, Regent-street (adjoining the Polytechnic).

PIPE AND REED ORGANS, with and without pedals, from £17 to £300, by GEORGE WOODS and CO., of BOSTON. Sole Agents for the United Kingdom, BOOSEY and CO., 235, Regent-street (adjoining the Polytechnic).

BEETHOVEN'S SIX FAVOURITE WALTZES for the PIANOFORTE. Edited and Fingered by GEORGE FREDERICK WEST, 3s. each. MOZART'S three FAVOURITE WALTZES (Nos. 1, 2, and 3), carefully and effectively arranged by GEO. F. WEST. 3s. each; post-free at half price. ROBERT COCKS and Co.

A NOVELTY.—UN SOUVENIR de BEETHOVEN pour PIANO. Par W. SMALLWOOD. First published. 3s.; post-free, 1s. 6d. London: ROBERT COCKS and Co.

PART-SONGS in the Old Notation, as also in the Tonic Sol-Fa Notation, containing many copyright themes. Nos. 1 to 5. A List of the Series post-free on application to ROBERT COCKS and Co.

SUTTON'S THEORY OF MUSIC, pp. 123, is found most useful in Schools and Training Colleges, where it is rapidly becoming a standard book. Eighth Edition, in cloth, price 2s. London: ROBERT COCKS and Co., New Burlington-street.

LA VIEILLE FRANCE. Morceau de genre pour Piano. Par W. S. ROCKSTRO. 4s.; post-free at half price. "A beautiful arrangement of three fine old melodies, under the title of 'La Vieille France.'—Vide Leeds Mercury."—London: ROBERT COCKS and Co.

THE CUCKOO'S CONCERT. Song. Written by L. M. Thornton. Music by H. P. DANES. 3s.; post-free at half price.—London: ROBERT COCKS and Co.

EARLY FLOW'ETS. Popular Copyright Melodies. Arranged and Fingered in the most familiar style for the Pianoforte by WILLIAM SMALLWOOD. "We are certain instruction and pleasure have never been more successfully blended together."—Vide Irish Times. 25 numbers, 1s. each; post-free at half price. London: Sole Publishers, ROBERT COCKS and Co.

ECHOS OF HOME. Popular Melodies, arranged and fingered for the Pianoforte by WILLIAM SMALLWOOD. Twenty-five Numbers, 2s. 6d. each; post-free at half price. "A welcome addition to the school-room library."—Vide the Graphic. London: ROBERT COCKS and Co., New Burlington-street; and of all Music-sellers.

AUGENER and CO'S UNIVERSAL CIRCULATING MUSICAL LIBRARY contains 100,000 distinct works. Annual Subscription, 2s. 6d. London: 81, Regent-street. Prospectuses gratis.

CHARLES HALLÉ'S MUSICAL LIBRARY SERIES. Appendix to his Practical Pianoforte School. Catalogues and full particulars post-free. Fossytown Bridge, 272, Regent-circus, Oxford-street, London; and Cross-street, South King-street, Manchester.

CHARLES HALLÉ'S PRACTICAL PIANOFORTE SCHOOL. Section I.—No. 1. Pianoforte Tutor. Fossytown Bridge, London and Manchester.

PIANOFORTES for HIRE or for SALE, from 25s. upwards.—JOHN BROADWOOD and SONS, 33, Great Pultney-street, Golden-square, W. Manufactory, 45, Horseferry-road, Westminster.

GERMAN (Stuttgart) PRIZE MEDAL OVERSTRUNG IRON PIANINOS. Moderate Prices. Specially adapted for extreme climates. Direct from the Manufactory of F. HUND and SON, in Stuttgart (Germany). London Wholesale Warehouse, 36, Castle-street, Long-acre.

BROADWOOD PIANO, 25 Guineas. Full-compass PIANOFORTE, in rosewood case, good condition. Fine tone, at above moderate price, for cash only. At OETZMANN'S, 27, Baker-street (exactly opposite Tussaud's).

COLLARD PIANO, 30 Guineas. Full-compass COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, fine full rich tone, perfect condition. May be seen at OETZMANN'S, 27, Baker-street (exactly opposite Tussaud's).

ERARD PIANO, 45 Guineas (Genuine.) Seven octaves, Cottage Pianoforte, in hand-made ebony and gold case, fine full, powerful tone. Cash only.—At OETZMANN'S, No. 27, Baker-street, Portman-square.

P. J. SMITH AND SONS' IRON-STRUTTED PIANOS. "The best and most substantial instrument produced." 9, CONDUIT-STREET, REGENT-STREET, W.

STORY, CABINETMAKERS, STORY, UPHOLSTERERS, STORY, COLEMAN-STREET, and STORY, LONDON-WALL, CITY.

HEAL and SON'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of BEDSTEADS, BEDDING, BED-ROOM FURNITURE, SENT FREE BY POST.

HEAL and SON, 195, 196, 197, 198, TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD, W.

NEW MUSIC.

DEIN, EWIG DEIN. (Thine, ever Thine.) New Waltz, by CHARLES GODFREY, B. M. Royal Horse Guards. Dedicated by special permission to their Royal Highnesses the Princess Louise of Prussia and the Duke of Connaught. With Portrait of H.R.H. the Princess Louise of Prussia. Post-free, 24 stamps. METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

THE TOREADOR'S SONG, from "Carmen," arranged for the Pianoforte, by BRINLEY RICHARDS. Post-free, 24 stamps. METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

J. L. MOLLOY'S POPULAR SONGS.
 Because I Do .. Key. C .. Compass. D to F sharp .. Voice. Mezzo-Soprano.
 The Clang of the .. 1, G .. G to C .. Contralto.
 Wooden Shoon .. No. 1, D .. A to D .. Contralto.
 " .. 2, D .. B to E .. Mezzo-Soprano.
 " .. 3, E .. D to G .. Soprano.
 Told in the Twilight .. 4, G .. A to D .. Contralto.
 An Old Chelsea Pensioner .. E flat .. B flat to E flat .. Baritone.
 Post-free, 24 stamps each.
 METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

NEW and POPULAR SONGS, Composed by Lady LINDSAY (of Halcarras). Post-free, 24 stamps each.
 LOVE AT THE GATE. Sung with great success by Madame Christine Nilsson, Mrs. Osgood, Miss Mary Davies, Miss Anna Williams, Mlle. Nita Gaetano, and Madame Worrell. No. 1 in E flat; No. 2 in C.
 AT HER WHEEL. Just published. Sung by Madame Enriquez. Song for Contralto Voice.
 A WINTRY EVENING. Just published. Song for Mezzo-Soprano Voice.
 METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

I HEAR THEE SPEAK OF A BETTER LAND. By ARTHUR CECIL. No. 1, E flat. Compass D to F. Mezzo-Soprano. 2, C. B to D. Contralto.
 WHO SHALL ROLL AWAY THE STONE? By M. WATSON. Mezzo-Soprano or Baritone. Post-free, 24 stamps each.
 METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

MASON and HAMLIN'S AMERICAN CABINET ORGAN. New Model. SIX STOPS. PRICE 20 GUINEAS. Diapason, Viola, Viola Dolce, Vox Humana, Melodia, and Flute and Kneé Swell. This instrument has four sets of reeds of 24 octaves each, and is recommended for purity of tone and perfect tuning. Complete Catalogue post-free. Only Gold Medal at the Paris Exhibition, 1878. METZLER and Co., Agents, 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION, 1878.

THE ONLY "GRAND PRIX" FURNITURE, in Classes 17 and 18, for Inexpensive and Artistic Furniture, was awarded to

JACKSON and GRAHAM, Oxford-street, London. GRAND PRIZE (EIREN DIPLOM), Vienna, 1873. The sole Highest Award for English Furniture. MEDAL, for "Great Excellence of Design and Workmanship," London, 1862. HORS CONCOURS, Paris, 1867. GOLD MEDAL OF HONOUR for "Improvements in English Furniture," Paris, 1855. PRIZE MEDAL, Great Exhibition, London, 1851.

THE SUNBURY WALL DECORATION.

FREDK. WALTON and CO. invite the Public to visit the Show-Rooms, 9, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, where the decorations can be seen in various styles, as fixed. Wholesale only. Retail of all first-class Upholsterers and Decorators in the United Kingdom.

GARDNERS' EXHIBITION DINNER SERVICES, effective, inexpensive, in good taste, and unequalled in value. A few of the leading patterns are detailed. The Osborne, 42 5s. The Glencairn, 42 5s. 6d. The Eccles, 42 13s. 6d. The Bamboo, 44 5s. The Bramble, 44 11s. 6d. The Knoll, 44 11s. 6d. The Wild Rose, 45 5s. The Japanese Bamboo, 45 5s. The Humming Bird, 47 7s. The Seville, 47 7s. The Set, for Twelve Persons, complete, with 15 per cent cash discount. Coloured Photographic Sheets (which must be returned) post-free on application. GARDNERS', 453 and 454, West Strand, Charing-cross.

GARDNERS' TABLE GLASS SERVICES of the best Crystal, at the following unheard-of prices. Plain light stem, 43 5s. 6d.; elegantly engraved, 44 5s. 6d.; richly cut, 45 5s. 6d. The set for Twelve Persons complete, with 15 per cent cash discount. Illustrated Glass Catalogues post-free. 453 and 454, West Strand, Charing-cross.

NOTICE.—SPOONS and FORKS, in SILVER and in ELECTRO-PLATE. ELKINGTON and CO., the result of improvements in the above manufactures, are able to offer their guaranteed qualities at such prices as, while fully maintaining their acknowledged superiority, place them within the reach of all classes. Revised Illustrated Price-Lists free by post on application. Purchasers of Silver Spoons and Forks obtain the advantage of any fluctuations in the silver market. Address—ELKINGTON and CO., 22, Regent-street, London, or 42, Moorgate-street, City.

THE KITCHEN.—DEANE and CO'S KITCHEN FURNISHING LIST, complete, for large or small Families, post-free on application, with their Illustrated Priced Catalogue. The lowest prices charged, quality guaranteed, durability and efficiency maintained, and economy insured. No. 1 List, 23 10s.; No. 2 List, 42 2s. 3d.; No. 3 List, 41 1s. 6d. Deane and Co., 48, King William-street, London Bridge. A.D. 1760.

"YOUR NEW 'VOWEL' A 1 is a one-derful Machine, both as Washer, Wringer, and Mangle; seriously, Mrs. G. considers it beyond all praise."—Vide Purchaser. Price 26 10s., carriage free and trial free. Catalogue free by post. Paris, 1878, three Silver Medals to THOMAS BRADFORD and CO., 140 to 143, High Holborn, London; and Cathedral-street, Manchester.

OXFORD and CAMBRIDGE BLUE. JUDSON'S DYES. Silk or Crapé Ties completely dyed in five minutes.

OXFORD and CAMBRIDGE BLUE. JUDSON'S DYES. Silk Veils, Laces, Fringes, Feathers, dyed without soiling the hands.

OXFORD and CAMBRIDGE BLUE. JUDSON'S DYES. Use a few drops in a basin of hot water.

OXFORD and CAMBRIDGE BLUE. JUDSON'S DYES. Twenty-four (1 Ounce) Sixpence per Bottle. Sold by Chemists everywhere.

PIESSE and LUBIN'S PESTACHIO-NUT SKIN and COMPLEXION POWDER imparts a natural whiteness and youthful delicacy to the skin, attainable by no other means, also repels the unpleasantness of too copious perspiration.—2, New Bond-street, London, W. May be had of all the fashionable Perfumers and Druggists throughout the earth, with the same facility as a book. In Boxes, 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and 21s. each. Price-Lists post-free.

LOVELY ODOUR. CONNAUGHT POSY.—PIESSE and LUBIN. "Grace shines around her with serene beams And whispering angels prompt her loving dreams, For her the unalloyed rose of Eden blooms And wings of seraphs shed divine perfumes." Sold by Piesse and Lubin, in Bottles, 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and 21s. each. 2, New Bond-street, London; and by agents throughout the world.

D. R. DE JONGH'S (KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR, KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM)

LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL, proved by nearly thirty years' medical experience to be THE ONLY COD-LIVER OIL which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION, DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, DEBILITY OF ADULTS, WEAKNESS OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D., Physician to the Westminster Hospital. "The value of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use.

LENNOX BROWNE, Esq., F.R.C.S.E., Senior Surgeon Central London Throat and Ear Hospital.

"The action of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL has proved, in my own experience, particularly valuable, not only in those diseases for which it was originally employed, but also in many cases of Weakness of the Singing and Speaking Voice, dependent on Bronchial or Laryngeal Irritation, and in all forms of Strumous Enlargement of Glands, and Discharges from the Ear."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S., Late Staff Surg., Army, Prof. of Hygiene, Hirkbeck Institution.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, in its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL is sold only in capsules IMPERIAL Half-Pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; by all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNERS, ANSAE, HARFORD, and CO., 77, STRAND, LONDON.

WILLS' BEST BIRD'S EYE TOBACCO.

This Tobacco is now put up in 1-oz. Packets, in addition to other sizes, the label being a reduced facsimile of that used for the 2-oz. Packets. Also in Cigarettes, in boxes of 10 each, bearing the Name and Trade-Mark of W. D. & H. O. WILLS.

WILLS, W. D. and H. O.

THE PLAGUE.—PURE WATER. LIPSCOMBE and CO. have received extensive orders from the Russian Government for their SELF-CLEANING CHARCOAL FILTERS.—No. 44, Queen Victoria street, and 69, Oxford-street, removing from Temple-bar. Old filters reconstructed.

ASTHMA, and DIFFICULT BREATHING arising from affections of the Respiratory Organs, PROMPTLY RELIEVED and PAROXYSMS AVERTED by the use of SAVORY and MOORE'S

DATURA TATULA, for INHALATIONS, for which purpose the plant is prepared as Cigarettes and other forms for smoking, and as pastilles and powder for burning on a plate or censor.

SAVORY and MOORE, New Bond-street, London, and sold by Chemists everywhere, from whom pamphlets, with full particulars and Medical Testimonials, may be obtained on application.

DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS give instant relief and rapidly cure Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all Disorders of the Breath and Lungs. Price 1s. 1 1/2d. per Box.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA. The best remedy for acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA. The safest and most gentle Aperient for delicate constitutions, Ladies, Children, and Infants.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE is warranted to cleanse the Blood from all Impurities, from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases its effects are marvellous. In Bottles, 2s. 6d. each, and in Cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each, of all Chemists. Sent to any address for 30 or 132 stamps, of the Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Lincoln.

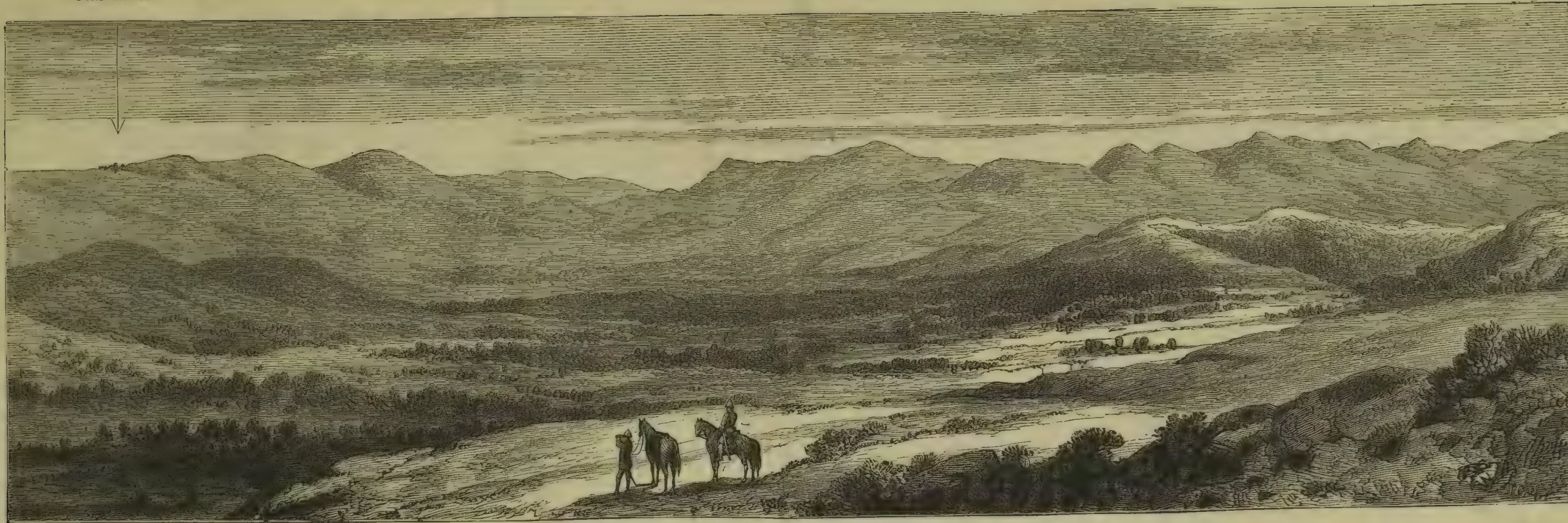
ELECTRICITY IS LIFE.

PULVERMACH'S "GALVANISM," NATURE'S CHIEF RESTORE OF IMPAIRED VITAL ENERGY. In this Pamphlet the most reliable proofs are given of the vast and wonderful curative powers of Pulvermacher's Patent Galvanic Chain-Bands, Belts, &c., in Rheumatic, Nervous, and Functional Disorders. Sent post-free for three stamps, on application to J. L. PULVERMACH'S GALVANIC ESTABLISHMENT, 194, Regent-street, London, W.

THE SKIN.—To give it that smoothness, sweetness, and lustrous elegance indicative of perfect health, use the ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP. It is elegantly white, purest of all soaps, and has received more testimonials, medical and otherwise, than all the rest of the soaps combined. By all Chemists, in Tablets, 6d. and 1s.—The ALBION SANITARY SOAP COMPANY, 532, Oxford-street, London.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. The Pills purify the blood, correct all disorders of the liver, stomach, kidneys, and bowels. The Ointment is unrivalled in the cure of bad legs, old wounds, gout, and rheumatism.

LONDON: Printed and Published at the Office, 198, Strand, in the Parish of St. Clement, in the County of Middlesex, by GEORGE C. LEIGHTON, 198, Strand, aforesaid.—SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1879.



THE ZULU WAR: COLONEL PEARSON'S INTRENCHED POSITION AT EKOWE.

THE ZULU WAR.

We are favoured again by Lieutenant-Colonel J. North Crealock, Military Secretary to Lord Chelmsford, with Sketches of some of the posts occupied by the British forces on the Lower Tugela, Fort Pearson and Fort Tenedos, and with one of Ekowe, the intrenched position still occupied by Colonel Pearson in Zululand, some twenty miles from the Tugela. There is now intelligence of the war up to March 11, and though no great change is evident in the aspect of military affairs, the news is, on the whole, satisfactory. Lord Chelmsford has been reinforced by the 57th Foot from Ceylon, a seasoned regiment of old soldiers, as well as by the Shah's Naval Brigade, numbering close on 500 men. These forces are being pushed up to the Lower Tugela, the defence of Durban being intrusted to the Royal Marines. In a despatch, dated Feb. 24, Lord Chelmsford, in discussing his arrangements for the relief of Ekowe, announced his intention of pushing forward a force under Lieutenant-Colonel Law, R.A., consisting of forty men from the Tenedos, two companies of the Buffs, four companies of the 88th, five of the 99th, one hundred native scouts, and a battalion of the Native Contingent. The arrival of the 57th and of the Shah would enable him greatly to strengthen this force, and, as Colonel Pearson officially reports that he has provisions to last until the end of March, no anxiety need be felt regarding the safety of the position at Ekowe. The field work surrounding the mission station is constructed on the most scientific principles; the ditch is a formidable obstacle, flanked by caponnières and the usual defences; the ground within 800 yards of the fort has been cleared of all scrub and bush, and the ranges



THE ZULU WAR: FORT PEARSON, LOWER TUGELA RIVER.

have been carefully marked up on all the most prominent objects; in fact, every care has been taken to render the position as wellnigh impregnable as possible. The situation is healthy, and the hospitals are remarkably clear, only thirty-eight being sick out of a strength of upwards of 1400. It is highly improbable that Ekowe will be abandoned. The fortifications there are sufficiently strong, if held by a suitable garrison, to withstand any attack the Zulus might make on them, in whatever strength they might advance; so that in all probability Colonel Law will merely throw in provisions and ammunition to ensure the safety of the post until the arrival of the reinforcements from England, when Lord Chelmsford will be in a position to lay down a fresh plan of operations for the forthcoming campaign. Formidable as the Zulus are, and good soldiers as they have undoubtedly proved themselves to be, early in April our forces in South Africa will be more than sufficient to warrant a reopening of the campaign with the certainty of success. By that time the 1st or King's Dragoon Guards, the 17th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Lancers, five batteries of Artillery, 1st Battalion 3rd Buffs, 2nd Battalion 4th King's Own, 1st Battalion 13th Light Infantry, 1st and 2nd Battalions of the 24th, the 57th and 58th Foot, 3rd Battalion 60th Rifles, 80th Foot, 88th (Connaught Rangers), 90th Light Infantry, 91st Highlanders, 94th and 99th Foot, will all be in Natal. These, together with the Naval Brigade and colonial forces, will number about 1200 cavalry, 35 guns, and 14,000 infantry.

Fort Pearson, named after the Colonel of the 3rd Regiment (Buffs), commanding the column which has advanced upon Ekowe, is situated upon an eminence which commands the lower drift of the Tugela river. It is a strong earth-

work, with central citadel, and is armed with a 12-pounder Armstrong gun. The view from the fort is very fine, embracing the whole of the river to its mouth, and a sweep of about forty miles into the enemy's country. To the left, in our View, is Smith's Store, where Lieutenant-General Lord Chelmsford has taken up his abode for a day or two whilst making an inspection of the position. Below Smith's store is seen the Pont, which has transported all the men and material across the river. On the right is the camp of the now disbanded Native Contingent, and farther on that of the 99th, on Euphorbia Hill, so called from a number of those trees which crown its summit. Here also is the burying-ground, tenanted by two of the Buffs, one seaman of the Active, one of the Tenedos, and an officer of the Natal Native Sappers. The rocky face of the hill on which the Fort stands is very abrupt down to the river, and thickly wooded in the crevices with small shrubs and trees. As shown in the Sketch, the river is very low, with mud banks visible, and the pontoon constructed by the Royal Engineers high and dry. The Tugela is the natural defence of Natal against the Zulus. Gun and signal departments at the Fort are in charge of a small party of men from the contingent supplied to the Naval Brigade by H.M.S. Tenedos.

That ship has given its name to Fort Tenedos, on the opposite shore of the Lower Tugela Drift. The column under Colonel Pearson crossed the Tugela on Jan. 11, and at once proceeded to intrench itself in the event of any opposition. The spot selected for the prominent work was a farm-house and yard, late in the possession of a Dutch settler. The work commenced by Colonel Pearson has, since the departure of the main body of the troops, been strengthened and completed under the superintendence of the Commandant, Lieutenant Kingscote, R.N. It would now task the capabilities of the whole Zulu army, or a very large force of a less savage character, for its reduction. The fort is situated on a gentle rise, about 300 yards from the river banks, and four miles from its mouth. The form is that of an irregular pentagon. It is protected by a strong earthenwork ditch and abattis; while outside, and forming an almost complete cordon, is a line of "trous de loup," or deep pyramidal holes; these contain pointed sticks, which are made a more effective obstacle by the addition of wire drawn in all directions over them. Several mines, to be fired by electricity, have also been laid; broken glass is thickly strewn over the interior of the ditch and slopes. Every precaution is taken, by means of spies, patrols, and vedettes, to guard against surprise by day or night. The fort is commanded by the guns of Fort Pearson, on the opposite bank of the river, which is here about 300 yards wide, twelve feet deep in some places, and with a strong current after heavy rains. The waters are dark and muddy; alligators are occasionally seen, but no accident has as yet befallen any of the numerous bathers, who have gone in for what is literally at times "a mud bath." All traces of the farm-house and offices have long since disappeared, and the tents and hospital marquee now occupy the entire available space.

The country in front extends in beautiful undulating, sloping hills, quite open, for about fifteen miles. This is now covered with the richest grass. In the distance is a missionary station, now, of course, deserted and wrecked; and between this and the Fort is the grazing ground for a large number of "trek," or draught oxen, waiting to convey stores and ammunition to the front. The road to the Drift or ford leads down to the right of the view. Here the passage of the river is effected by a large pont, or floating bridge, working on a steel hawser; the hauling from bank to bank being effected by spans of oxen. The pontoon and arrangement of the hawsers are the work of the Naval Brigade from H.M.S. Active, under Commander Campbell, R.N., and have answered their purpose admirably. The garrison proper of the fort consists of sixty seamen and officers from H.M.S. Tenedos, a company of the 99th Regiment, a few mounted infantry, and an unknown number of Kaffirs, drivers, conductors, and others. The garrison, owing to the changes in the movement of troops, has varied in force from two hundred to as many thousand. The armament is composed of three guns (a twelve, a nine, and a seven pounder), besides a Gatling and a rocket tube. It is extremely probable that this fort will be permanently held, or, at least, till the whole Zulu question is thoroughly and satisfactorily concluded.

As the question of laagers and the advisability of "laagering" camps is freely discussed in reference to the recent loss of Lord Chelmsford's camp at Isanhlwana, some details on this subject may prove of general interest. In Dutch, as in German, the word "laager" signifies "a camp," but in the colonial acceptance of the term essentially a defensible camp; any description of fortification, from a work accurately traced on the principles of Vauban to a simple barricade of waggons, would be so called by the Dutch settlers of South Africa. Better to describe this form of defence, it will be well to take a particular example—viz., that adopted by Colonel Evelyn Wood. The ordinary waggon of the colony measures 18 ft. in length of body, the average height, not including the tilt, being 5 ft.

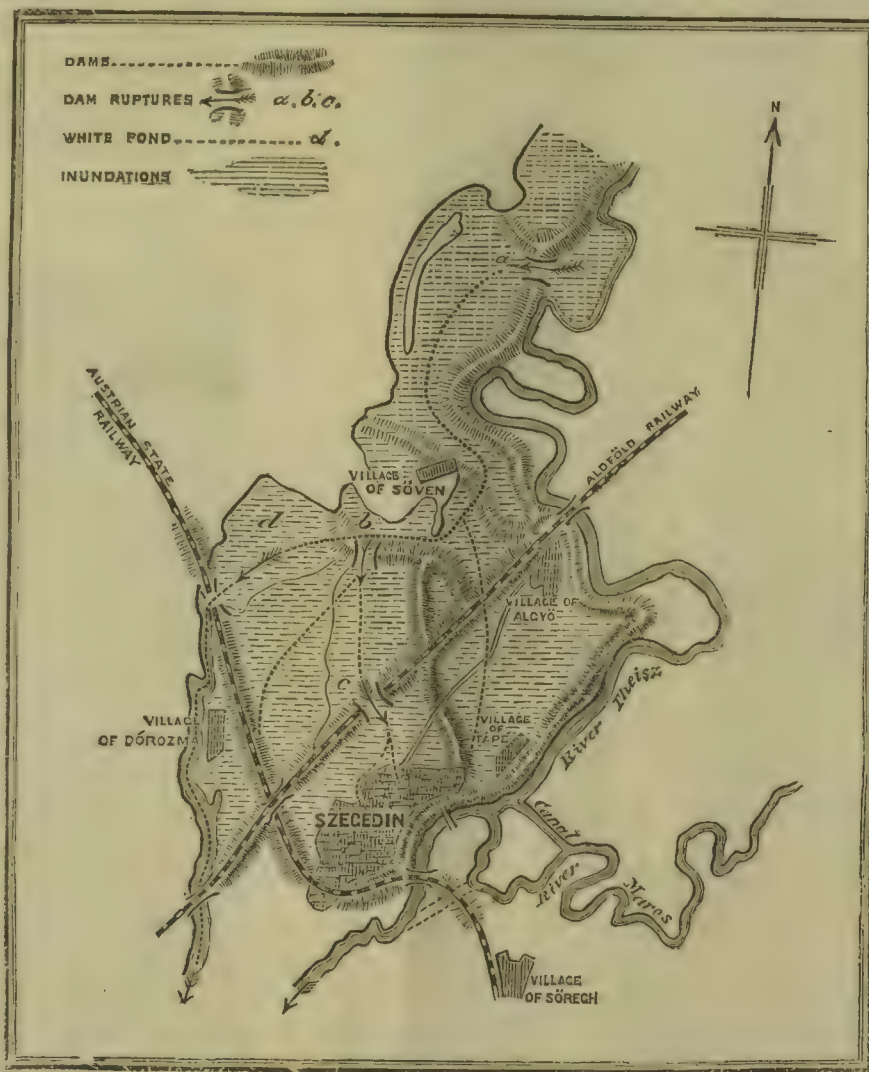
On arrival in camp the oxen are "outspanned," or unyoked, and the waggons drawn up lengthways, one in rear of the other, each "disseboom," or pole, resting underneath the waggon in front, so that the front wheels of the rear and rear wheels of the front waggon are touching. In this manner with fifty waggons a circle of about 300 yards in circumference is formed, and within this area the whole of the oxen, some 2500, are herded every night, so that in case of attack they are in the safest place and at the same time out of the way of the defenders. An outer circle of rather more than one hundred waggons forms the actual defensible line of the laager, the intervening space between the inner and outer circles containing the hospital, cavalry camp, and all horses belonging to the column. The tents of the artillery and infantry are arranged as close as possible outside the laager. In front of the centre are the guns of the artillery, a line of shelter-trenches covering the front of the infantry tents. In case of alarm or a night attack the tents are immediately struck, the infantry occupying the shelter-trenches, the gunners standing to their guns, all mounted men to their horses.

Should it be found necessary to retreat within the laager, every man at once repairs to that waggon to which he has already been detailed, the guns being run back through a temporary opening in the outer circle of waggons. The strength of such a position is obvious. By distributing the men so that half of them lie under, the remainder in, the waggons, a double line of fire is brought to bear upon the enemy. We have already learnt by bitter experience what the Zulus can do. We know how on Jan. 22 they hurled themselves in masses against the defenders of Isanhlwana, heedless of the murderous fire of our Martinis or the shrapnel which ploughed lanes through the columns. Yet we doubt, nay, more, we believe it to be absolutely impossible for the same enemy in equal numbers to force a position of such strength as we have endeavoured to describe. It is from the Boers that we have adopted the system of laagers. In 1810, during the war waged by Dingaan, the then ruling Zulu King, against the Dutch settlers, 15,000 Zulus attacked 400 Boers in laager; the latter, without losing a single

man, inflicted fearful losses on the enemy, though it should be stated that at this time the only weapon carried by the Zulus was the assegai, the Boers being armed with flint-locks.

Before dismissing the subject of camp defences, it should be added that, so far as concerns this particular column, in addition to the laager a strongly constructed redoubt in close proximity to the camp has been invariably thrown up in each successive position occupied by Colonel Wood. Whenever the main body leaves camp for the purpose of operating against the enemy, the hospital, stores, and ammunition, with a guard of from two to three companies of infantry and two guns, is temporarily established within this fort.

Our Illustration of the "Laager" is supplied by a Sketch



PLAN OF THE INUNDATION AT SZEGEDIN, HUNGARY.

drawn from a description, which was given on the spot by one of the Boers who had been engaged in the affair, of a fight with the Zulus in the early history of Natal, before that country was taken into British possession. The English and the Zulus have never been at war with each other till now, in the course of thirty-five years.

THE INUNDATION AT SZEGEDIN.

The terrible calamity that has lately overwhelmed one of the most populous cities in Hungary, by the inundation from the river Theiss, is the subject of three of our Illustrations. This subject may be rendered more easily intelligible by quoting a few lines of topographical description:—"Where the Danube makes a long bend to the south at Buda-Pesth it forms the western boundary of a vast alluvial plain limited only by the distant circle of the Carpathian Mountains. Through the whole breadth of this plain, from north to south, the Theiss runs in a parallel course to the Danube until it empties itself into the Danube, which resumes its eastward course. The Theiss itself is a large river, and is swelled by many affluents, the chief of which is the Maros, flowing westward from the Transylvanian hills. It will be seen that the inhabitants of the plain hold their lives and property subject to the risk of flood. The great rivers are kept banked up; but the waters flow often above the level of the soil, and any sudden rise threatens always to let them loose upon the surrounding country. The town of Szegedin is built chiefly on the right bank of the Theiss, a little below its junction with the Maros, and is therefore exposed to a double head of water formed by the mingling of these two large rivers." The inhabitants have erected line behind line of embankment to protect the town. But in the first week of March a dyke about twelve miles above the town gave way, and the waters rushed in and flooded the whole space between the first and second embankment. On the night of Friday, the 7th ult., this second embankment was also partially broken through, and all the efforts of the inhabitants were concentrated upon maintaining the portion of it which still remained entire. To this end they worked night and day, assisted by a detachment of soldiers, under the superintendence of the engineers. It seemed at first as if their efforts were likely to be successful. On the Sunday some abatement in the waters of the Upper Theiss began to be perceived. But the prospect was completely changed by a northerly gale which sprang up on the following Tuesday and drove the waters furiously against the embankment. So dangerous had the work now become that the labourers were only kept to their post by the exertions of the soldiers. By midnight on the Tuesday the soldiers themselves saw that further effort was in vain. The General in command gave the word to abandon the work; and the order was announced in the city by the ringing of bells and the firing of guns. There was little time, however, for any further provision than had been already made. The waters, no longer resisted, leapt through and over the last embankment, and in an hour and a half a great town, containing 9700 houses and some 70,000 inhabitants, was swept in the blackness of night by the rushing waves. The destruction which followed was instant and enormous. Most of the poorer houses were built of sun-dried bricks, which melted away at the first touch of the inundation. Out of the 9700 houses

only about a thousand remain. The loss of life was nearly two thousand. This, indeed, would have been far greater, but that for more than a week the inhabitants of Szegedin had before them the probability of inundation, and the authorities had done all they could to lessen its worst consequences. Barges and boats were soon plying in the streets for the rescue of those who had still clung to their houses; engineers had sent down pontoons; the Danube Steam Navigation Company had ordered thither a number of their steamers; and the neighbouring district, as well as the rowing clubs of the capital, had contributed all that could be spared of boats and apparatus. This timely foresight was the saving of many lives; but thousands have escaped with life who have

lost everything else in the world. The condition of men, women, and children, washed out of their houses in the dead of night, and perched shivering and shelterless upon the higher grounds that still lift themselves above the waste of waters, was as deplorable as can be imagined. Many of these have been conveyed away to the neighbouring towns and villages, which have freely opened their doors to the destitute fugitives; the railway to Temeswar has carried thousands gratuitously; the Hungarian Diet has invested its Minister-President with discretionary powers of assistance; and the Emperor of Austria has shown a warm interest in the sufferings of his subjects. On Monday, the 17th ult., his Majesty arrived at Szegedin, with the Hungarian Prime Minister, Herr Tisza. After receiving an address from the Mayor of Szegedin, his Majesty stepped into a pontoon, and was rowed through the ruins of the town. He stopped at some of the larger buildings which still stand, and spoke to some of the unfortunate inmates, telling them to bear up well in their misfortune, that help was coming, and everything possible would be done for them. After the inspection the Emperor returned direct, via Pesth, to Vienna. The Empress of Austria has quitted her fox-hunting winter residence in Ireland, and has returned to aid in the work of affording relief to the sufferers from the inundation. We are glad to see that the Lord Mayor has responded to an appeal from the Austrian Ambassador in London, and opened a subscription-list at the Mansion House.

Our Illustrations, from Sketches by an Hungarian Artist, present a view of

Szegedin before the inundation, and another view taken from nearly the same point when the town was submerged; with one of the scene upon the occasion of the Emperor's visit, when his Majesty was conveyed in the boat through the streets, and frequently stopped to speak to the distressed people. The extent of the inundation and the situation of the town, as above described, with reference to the junction of the rivers Theiss and Maros, may be seen in the annexed plan, with the neighbouring villages of Dorozma, Tapé, Algyó, and Söven, and the railways crossing the plain north-west of Szegedin.

DEDICATORY POEM TO THE PRINCESS ALICE.

BY MR. TENNYSON.

The April number of the *Nineteenth Century* contains a poem by Mr. Tennyson on "The Defence of Lucknow," to which he has prefixed the following dedicatory lines in commemoration of the late Princess Alice:—

Dead Princess, living Power, if that, which lived
True life, live on—and if the fatal kiss,
Born of true life and love, divorce thee not
From earthly love and life—if what we call
The spirit flash not all at once from out
This shadow into Substance—then perhaps
The mellow'd murmur of the people's praise
From thine own State, and all our breadth of realm,
Where Love and Longing dress thy deeds in light,
Ascends to thee; and this March morn that sees
Thy soldier-brother's bridal orange bloom
Break through the yews and cypress of thy grave,
And thine Imperial mother smile again,
May send one ray to thee! and who can tell—
Thou—England's England-loving daughter—thou
Dying so English thou would'st have her flag
Borne on thy coffin—where is he can swear
But that some broken gleam from our poor earth
May touch thee, while remembering thee, I lay
At thy pale feet the ballad of the deeds
Of England, and her banner in the East?

The Royal Agricultural Society of Ireland has resolved to hold its show this year at Newry on Aug. 6, 7, and 8. At the earnest request of the local committee, presided over by Lord Newry, the executive in Dublin agreed to permit jumping competitions to be held after show hours, and in an inclosure apart from the show-yard. The Lord Lieutenant will be the guest of Mr. Maxwell Close, M.P., during the show week.

The revenue returns which were issued on Monday night show that during the past twelve months the gross produce of the revenue was £83,115,972, against £79,763,299 in the previous year. Every item shows an increase except excise and stamps, on which there has been a loss of £350,000, of which £64,000 belongs to the excise. There has been a net increase in the revenue of £3,352,673, of which £2,890,000 is from property and income tax, and £347,000 from customs receipts.



ILLUSTRATED NEWS:

A SKETCH OF THE RISE AND PROGRESS OF PICTORIAL JOURNALISM.

(Continued from page 302.)

I have already made the remark that the military atrocities of recent times were equalled, if not exceeded, during the Civil War in England and Ireland. In a tract of 1644, containing various items of news, the following woodcut is given as an illustration of recent events. The same woodcut is found in



CRUELITIES OF THE CAVALIERS, 1644.

another tract entitled "Terrible and bloody Newes from the disloyall Army in the North":—"The proceedings of the Scots and Irish appears more visible and inhumane than formerly; their actions are tyrannical, their ways most insufferable, and executeth nothing but blood thirstinesse and cruelty tending only to utter ruin and desolation; they have burned down divers stately buildings in these parts, executed some of my Lord Wharton's tenants, and threatens others, which causeth the Country to rise and joyne

them, especially among those who are of a desperate fortune, and mean condition, the basest and vilest of men resorting to them. They rob and plunder exceedingly wheresoever they come, saying they will levell all sorts of people, even from the highest to the lowest, and that he that hath the most shall be equal with him that hath the least."

In a pamphlet relating to the events of Charles I.'s reign there are some of the etchings previously noticed, together with nine others illustrating the history of the same period. They are:—1. The Court of High Commission and Star Chamber. 2. The Execution on Tower Hill of Sir Alexander Carew, Sir John Hotham, Captain Hotham, and the Archbishop of Canterbury. 3. The King's escape from Oxford. 4. The Execution of the Duke of Hamilton, Earl of Cambridge, Earl of Holland, and Arthur Lord Capel. 5. The Coronation of Charles II. in Scotland, 1650. 6. A Meeting of Cavaliers. 7. A seapiece illustrating Charles II.'s escape from England after the Battle of Worcester. 8. Reading the Act of General Pardon and Oblivion, 1651. 9. The House of Commons in Session. The full title of the pamphlet is as follows:—"A Brief Review of the most material Parliamentary Proceedings of this present Parliament, and their Armies, in their civil and Martial Affairs, which Parliament began the third of November, 1640, and the remarkable Transactions are continued until the Act of Oblivion February 24, 1652. Published as a Breviary, leading all along successively, as they fell out in their several years. So that if any man will be informed of any remarkable passage, he may turne to the year and so see in some measure in what Moneth thereof it was accomplished. And for information of such as are altogether ignorant of the rise and progress of these times, which things are brought to pass that former ages have not heard of, and after ages will admire. A work worthy to be kept in Record, and communicated to Posterity. London: Printed for Tho. Jenner at the South entrance of the Royal Exchange." From the above I have copied the etching of the escape of Charles I. from Oxford.

It is stated by Hume that when the King escaped from Oxford he was accompanied by two persons only—Dr. Hudson and Mr. Ashburnham—and that he rode before a portmanteau and called himself Ashburnham's servant. The above engraving scarcely corresponds with this account; but the scene represented is evidently outside the city of Oxford, and other persons may then have joined the King's party.

The city of Oxford surrendered to the Parliament on June 24, 1646, the King having signed a warrant for the surrender fourteen days previously. This event is recorded in a pamphlet entitled "Good Newes from Oxford, of the Treaty for the Surrender thereof, and how they are packing up to march away on Thursday next, June 18, 1646." The "march away," however, was not accomplished till the 24th. Amongst those who left the place were Prince Rupert and Prince Maurice, and the King's second son, James, the young Duke of York. The illustration to this pamphlet has no relation to the event, and was used on other occasions.

The funeral of the Earl of Essex, the Parliamentary General, who died in 1646, was made the occasion of a great display of pomp and ceremonial magnificence, which was duly chronicled and illustrated by the journalists of the time. "The true manner and forme of the proceeding to the Funerall of Devereux, Earl of Essex," contains, besides a copper-plate portrait of the Earl, numerous woodcuts of banners, and the funeral canopy. Several illustrated broadsides relating to this event were also published. In looking over the old newspapers we are frequently reminded of the truth of the saying that "history repeats itself." The Duke of Wellington's funeral in 1852 was a repetition, on a much more splendid scale, of the funeral of the Earl of Essex in 1646, with such differences as arose from the taste and circumstances of the time. Portraits of the Earl of Essex are of frequent occurrence in the pamphlets of this period.

In the pamphlet containing the escape of the King from Oxford there is an etching of the burning of the Book of Sports on the site of Cheapside Cross, which is thus described: "10 of May the Booke of Sportes upon the Lords Day was burned by the Hangman in the place where the Crosse stoode and at Exchange." There is also in the same pamphlet a representation of breaking the Great Seal:—"The Great Seale broken before the Lords and Commons, on Tuesday, the 11 of August, 1646." Some authorities say the Great Seal was not broken till January, 1649, new style.

Sir Thomas Fairfax succeeded the Earl of Essex as commander of the Parliamentary army, and had Oliver Cromwell for his Lieutenant-General. Though a Presbyterian, he suffered himself to become the tool of the Independent party, and followed the councils of Cromwell until the Army had become master both of the Parliament and the kingdom. All that related to a person of so much importance must have had uncommon interest for the popular mind, and accordingly we find Sir Thomas Fairfax and his military council form the subject of an engraving in a pamphlet of 1647. It is entitled "The manner of His Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax and the officers of his Army sitting in Council." In this engraving it will be seen that Fairfax, though farthest removed from the spectator, is made the largest figure in the picture, apparently for the purpose of giving him proper importance. Note also the huge pens, and the mysterious way in which the foreground figures appear to grow out of the benches instead of sitting on them.

Though Cromwell was at this time the real director of the army, and ere long became its acknowledged head, I have met with no representation of him in the illustrated news of the period. The art of "interviewing" had not then been developed, and the



SIR THOMAS FAIRFAX AND HIS MILITARY COUNCIL, 1647.

"Special Artist" did not exist. The most enterprising correspondent would probably have hesitated to intrude upon that stern and resolute leader of a revolutionary army, if he had no better excuse than to describe how he looked and what he said. Fancy the Special Artist of the "Mercurius Civicus," for instance, sending in his card to Oliver Cromwell with a polite request that the General would give him five minutes of his valuable time for the purpose of making a sketch for the next number of his journal! And fancy how the uncomely countenance of the *ci-devant* Brewer would redden at the request, and how, probably, the unlucky artist would be consigned to the custody of the sentinel at the door!

M. J.

(To be continued.)

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

The Earl of Shaftesbury presided at the annual dinner of the National Hospital for Diseases of the Heart and Paralysis, Soho-square, held on Thursday week at Willis's Rooms. A list of donations amounting to upwards of £300 was read.

Mr. Evelyn Ashley, M.P., presided yesterday week at the annual meeting of the Artisans' Dwellings Company. The report stated that the revenue account showed an increase of over £10,000 upon the balance of last year's revenue account. The year's operations showed a net profit of £23,524, which with last year's balance made an available sum of £25,199. The directors recommended the payment of a dividend at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. The report was adopted.

Mr. J. S. Forbes, chairman of the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway Company, presided on Monday night at the Surrey County Club, Brixton, at an entertainment given on behalf of that company's Sick and Benefit Society, and the Signalmen's and Switchers' Aid and Sick Society.

The annual meeting of the supporters of the Albert Orphan Asylum was held on Monday. The report showed that the total receipts for 1878, including subscriptions, donations, and purchased admissions, amounted to £7350, of which £110 represented the profit from the farm attached to the institution at Collingwood Court, near Bagshot, Surrey. This sum enabled the committee to reduce the debt owing by £1887, leaving the amount of liabilities £1489, to pay off which the committee appeal to the benevolence of the governors and subscribers. The number of children admitted during the past year was 54, being 14 by election, 7 on presentation, and 33 on purchase. Of this total, 34 were rendered orphans by the loss of the steamer Princess Alice, 32 of which were purchased by the Mansion House Relief Committee.

On the same day the annual general meeting of subscribers to the University College Hospital was held in the board-room of the hospital; Mr. E. Enfield (treasurer) presided. The report stated that the relief offered by the hospital had increased during the past year, both as regarded out and in patients. The total number of in-patients for the year was 2288; and of out-patients, 23,413, who had attended the hospital 300,076 times. The permanent income of the hospital was £6500, and the expenditure £15,284, leaving a deficit of nearly £9000, which was, however, partly made up by donations and legacies, leaving at the end of the year £3338, due to tradesmen, &c., to meet which a loan of £4000 had been obtained from the University College. The report was unanimously agreed to.

The fortieth annual meeting of the members of the News-vendors' Benevolent and Provident Association was held on Monday evening—under the presidency of Mr. Peter Terry—at the offices, 28, Martin's-lane, Cannon-street, City. The receipts last year were £1479, as against an expenditure of £628. For the increase of investments to this amount the chairman said they had in the largest degree to thank Mr. Lethbridge (Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son), who took the chair at the last annual festival. The amount of investments at the beginning of the year was £6366, and at the end of the year £7815. The large amount of donations obtained through the valuable services of Mr. William Lethbridge had enabled the committee to add four annuitants at the last general meeting. Special votes of thanks were passed to Mr. W. H. Smith and Mr. Alderman Cotton for their readiness on all occasions to advance the interests of the institution.

The First Lord of the Admiralty has conferred the Lieutenants' Naval Pension of £50 a year on Commander John Morshead, vacant by the death of Commander Douglas Reid.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have awarded medals for long service and good conduct to the following men:—Frank Terrible, captain's steward, and William Law, chief carpenter's mate, of the Nassau; Charles Curtis, leading stoker, of the Magpie; James Wayman, boatman, of the Coastguard; G. H. Wadham, ship's steward, of the Duke of Wellington; and John Merritt, leading stoker (third class), of the Asia.



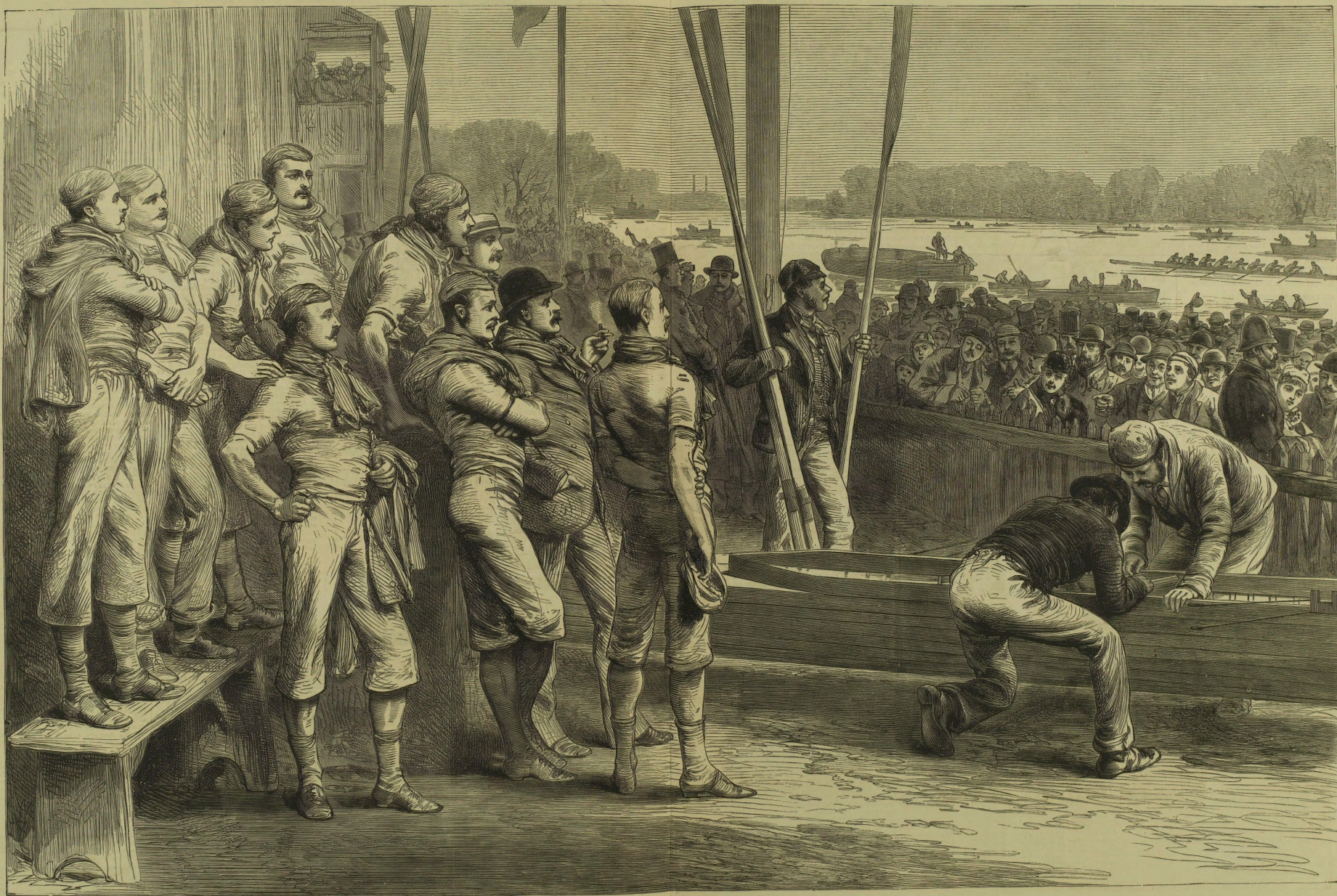
ESCAPE OF CHARLES I. FROM OXFORD, 1646.

with Lieu. Gen. Cromwell, insomuch that there will be a sudden engagement."

The sect called the "Levellers" is thus alluded to in the same tract:—"Colonel Martin's approach with his Levellers in these parts hath alarmed the Country and put themselves into a posture to receive them, and for preservation of their ancient rights and liberties against their new design of levelling, who by their strange, politick, and subtil delusions have wrought into the hearts of divers people to ingage with



THE GREAT SEAL BROKEN. 1646.



THE UNIVERSITY BOAT-RACE: THE CAMBRIDGE CREW WATCHING THE PRACTICE OF THEIR OPPONENTS.
SEE PAGE 31.

OBITUARY.

LORD AMELIUS BEAUCLEERK.

Lord Amelius Wentworth Beauchlerk died on the 24th ult., at 3, Bryanston-square, from the effects of an accident. His Lordship was born Aug. 16, 1815, the fifth son of William, eighth Duke of St. Albans, by Maria Janetta, his second wife, only daughter and heir of John Nelthorpe, Esq., of Little Grimby Hall, in the county of Lincoln; entered the Royal Navy in 1830, became Lieutenant 1841, Commander 1846, and Captain 1864. He had a medal for China. He married, July 27, 1853, Frances Maria, only daughter of Charles Harrison, Esq., by whom he leaves three sons and three daughters.

SIR W. C. TREVELYAN, BART.

Sir Walter Calverley Trevelyan, sixth Baronet, of Nettlecombe, in the county of Somerset, and of Wallington, Northumberland, died on the 23rd ult., at the last-named seat. He was born in 1797, the eldest son of Sir John Trevelyan, Bart., by Maria, his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Spencer Wilson, Bart., of Charlton, Kent, and was descended from one of the most ancient families in the kingdom, deriving its name from the lordship of Trevelyan, in Cornwall, of which it was possessed more than eight centuries since. A baronetcy was conferred in 1874 on the present Sir Charles Edward Trevelyan, Bart., cousin of the deceased. Sir Walter was educated at Harrow, and at University College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 1820, and M.A. in 1822. He was a J.P. and D.L. for Somersetshire and Northumberland, and served as High Sheriff of the latter in 1850. He married, first, May 21, 1835, Paulina, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Jermyn, which lady died in 1866; and secondly, July 11, 1867, Laura Capel, youngest daughter of the late Capel Lofft, of Troston Hall, Suffolk, but had no issue. The title consequently devolves on his nephew, now Sir Alfred Wilson Trevelyan, seventh Baronet, who was born in 1831, married, 1860, Fanny, daughter of the late Right Hon. James H. Monahan, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in Ireland (whose demise we recorded in December last), and has issue.

SIR JAMES LUMSDEN.

Sir James Lumsden, of Arden, Dumbartonshire, died on the 22nd ult. at 194, Bath-street, Glasgow. He was the eldest son of James Lumsden, Esq., of Yoker Lodge, in the county of Renfrew, was born in 1808, and was educated at Glasgow University. He was a J.P. and D.L. for the counties of Lanark and Dumbarton, and a magistrate for Renfrewshire. In 1861 he became Dean of Guild of Glasgow, and was from 1866 to 1869 Lord Provost of that city; he received the honour of knighthood on the occasion of the Prince of Wales's visit there in 1868. Sir James married, in 1835, Elizabeth (who died, 1878), daughter of James Pinkerton, Esq., of Glasgow.

ARCHDEACON GARBETT.

The Venerable James Garbett, M.A., Archdeacon of Chichester, who died at Brighton on the 25th ult., was born in 1802, was educated at Hereford Cathedral School, and afterwards at Brasenose College, and became Fellow of Queen's College in 1824, and of his own college in 1826. He subsequently became Lecturer in Divinity, was elected to the Professorship of Poetry in 1841, and the following year was appointed Bampton Lecturer. In 1851 he was preferred to the Archdeaconry of Chichester, vacant by the secession of Cardinal Manning to the Church of Rome, and he held also the Rectory of Clayton with Keymer, Sussex, from 1835 till his death. The Archdeacon was an erudite classical scholar and a profound theologian, supporting most strenuously the Evangelical section of the Church.

The deaths have also been announced of—

Mr. W. Dunbar, of Brawl Castle, near Thurso, a well-known sportsman in Caithness and Sutherland.

Captain Henry George Hamilton, R.N., on the 25th ult., at 71, Eccleston-square, aged seventy-one.

The Venerable Archdeacon John Evans Johnson, D.D., at his residence, 70, Harcourt-street, Dublin, in his seventy-seventh year.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Huntley Gordon, late Bengal Staff Corps, son of the late General W. A. Gordon, of Lochdhu, Nairn, on the 23rd ult., at Edinburgh.

The Rev. Thomas Troughton Leete, M.A., Vicar of Poling, near Arundel, on the 17th ult., aged seventy. He was eldest son of the Rev. John Leete, Rector of Bletsoe, Bedfordshire.

Major Frederick Christopher Holl, late H.M. Indian Army, 4th Bombay Native Rifles, and only brother of the late General Charlton Holl, on the 22nd ult., at Holland-road, Kensington, aged seventy-three.

George Robertson Aikman, Esq., of Ross and Broomelton, Lanarkshire, on the 22nd ult. His next brother and heir is Hugh Henry Robertson, Esq., of New Park and Blackfordby, in the county of Leicester.

Pascoe St. Leger Grenfell, Esq., of Maesteg, Swansea, on the 28th ult., in his eighty-first year. He was eldest son of Pascoe Grenfell, Esq., M.P., of Taplow House, Bucks, by his second wife, the Hon. Georgiana St. Leger, daughter of the first Viscount Doneraile.

The Hon. Julia Valenza, Lady Head, widow of the Right Hon. Sir Francis Bond Head, Bart., K.C.H., and sister of Kenelm, seventeenth Lord Somerville, on the 23rd ult., at Duppas Hall, Croydon, aged eighty-six. She was married May 20, 1816, and leaves Sir Francis Somerville Head, present Bart., and other issue.

The Rev. George Granado Graham-Foster-Pigott, of Abington Pigotts, Cambridgeshire, for twenty-eight years Rector of that parish, on the 26th ult., aged eighty-four. He was eldest son of Lieutenant-Colonel George Edward Graham Foster Pigott, of Abington Priors, by Mary, his wife, daughter and heiress of the Rev. John Foster, D.D., Provost of Eton.

James Pulleine, Esq., J.P. and D.L., at Clifton Castle, Bedale, on the 23rd ult., aged seventy-four. He was the second but eldest surviving son of Henry Percy Pulleine, Esq. (by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Anthony Askew, Esq., M.D.), of a very ancient Yorkshire family, and served as High Sheriff of that county in 1870. He was formerly Chairman of Quarter Sessions of the North Riding. Mr. Pulleine married, 1841, Annie Caroline, eldest daughter of Edward Marjoribanks, Esq., of Wimpole-street, London, and had an only child, Georgina Elizabeth, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Clayton Cowell, R.E., K.C.B., Master of the Household to the Queen. Mr. Pulleine's younger brother, the Rev. Robert Pulleine, was father of Lieutenant-Colonel Pulleine, killed at the disaster at Isanhlwana.

CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H J (Dewsbury).—The way you propose to describe the position will answer every purpose. We shall be glad to see and examine the problem.
W L (Ryde).—It won't hold water. After 1. Q to B 8th, R to K B 2nd; 2. Kt to B 3rd, Black plays 3. B takes B, &c., and there is no mate next move.
ALPHA.—Nearly all Herr Klett's problems are masterpieces, but he excels in the construction of four and five move positions. Does the solution begin 1. R to Q B 5th? Sons (Deesa, E L).—The Knight cannot be moved without discovering check.
C M B (Dundee).—Always welcome; it shall have due honours.
A S (Manchester).—Thanks; the games are very acceptable.
J B (Lima).—We are very pleased to hear from you, and to have such a good account of yourself and of the club. The little chess journal is very interesting, and we shall hope to see it grow and flourish.
HEREWARD (Oxford).—Many thanks for the trouble you have taken in supplying the extract. The statement that the English notation is used by many persons is, of course, literally true; but it would have been more candid to have confessed that no other is used by anybody in England. Any change in the notation is undesirable.
C M O and R H N B.—If you will refer to the rules of the game you will find that a player must take a Pawn en passant on the next move or not at all.
T T (Holloway).—We are obliged for your courtesy.
CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 1823 received from J G Kidd, A H Butcher, Inkose, and W Groux.
CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 1820 received from Toz, Onno, Emile Frau, Inkose, J G Kidd, Jane Nepveu (Utrecht), L J Cuppa, J W W, Julia Short, J Piercy, W Groux, Ekrale Ecroeg Thomas Simeon, P le Page, F J Sampson, C A M F, and Z Ingold.
CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 1831 received from J Spooner Hardy and E W Hamilton, St George, St John's F.S. Gateshead-on-Tyne, Lulu, Inkose, Copiapino, Toz, C E Marr, G H V, E H V, Underwood, W W F, C S Cox, R Ingersoll, L Sharswood, R Jessop, D Templeton, R Arnold, H Langford, Cant, G H Mainwaring, L S D, A Wood, B L Dyke, W S Leest, A R, R F Jeffrey, H S, F A Bright, Esie, W Warren, D W Kell, M O'Halloran, W S B, W Leeson, Ellingworth, C O E, An Old Hand, S Farrant, A H Butcher, Helen Lee, W de P Croussaz, E P Williams, H Barrett, Norman Rumbelow, E Elsbury, J de Honsteyn, Hereward, Ekrale Ecroeg, W Tudballiri, Dabbshill, G L Mayne, Liz, N Warner, C M O, J Burton, Legation (Darmstadt), H Stebbing, W Groux, C G Ellison, Thomas Simeon, J W W, A Scott, T Robertson-Aikman, P le Page, Laura Greaves, John R Miles, W H Liddle, D Love, J G Kidd, R H Brooks, H Ree, Solracella, M Payne, B C, E J P, H Benthall, F West, Harry Jackson, Ireleth, J Campbell, and Z Ingold.
NOTE.—This Problem cannot be solved by 1. B takes Kt, as a large number of correspondents have supposed. The answer to that move is 1. R to Q B sq.

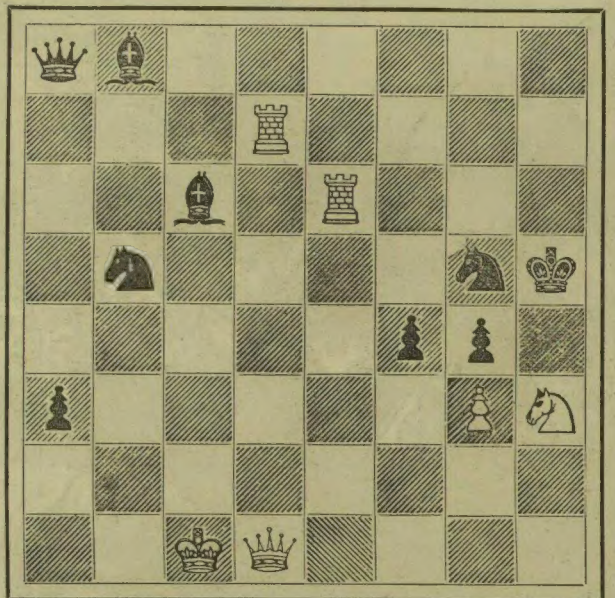
SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 1830.

WHITE.
1. Q to Kt sq
2. Q to Q Kt sq (ch)
3. Q or Kt mates accordingly.
BLACK.
K to Kt 3rd*
K moves
* Black has other moves at his disposal, but the variations arising on them should present no difficulty to the student.

PROBLEM No. 1833.

By C. W., of Sunbury.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in four moves.

CHESS IN MANCHESTER.

The following lively Partie occurred in a match played some years ago, in which Mr. BLACKBURNE gives the odds of Q R for Q Kt to Mr. PINDAR. The game has not been hitherto published.

(Remove White's Q R and Black's Q Kt from the Board.)

WHITE (Mr. B.) BLACK (Mr. P.) WHITE (Mr. B.) BLACK (Mr. P.)
1. P to K 4th P to K 3rd
2. Kt to Q B 3rd P to Q 4th
3. P to Q 4th P takes P
4. Kt takes P Kt to B 3rd
5. B to Q 3rd B to Q 2nd
6. Kt to K B 3rd B to B 3rd
7. Kt takes Kt (ch) Q takes Kt
8. Kt to K 5th B to Q 3rd
If he had taken the Kt's P with B White might have played K R to Kt sq, and if the Bishop is retired then follows B to K Kt 5th, &c.
9. Kt takes B P takes Kt
10. Q to Kt 4th P to K R 4th
11. Q to K 4th K to Q 2nd
12. Castles Q R to Q Kt sq
13. P to Q B 4th P to Kt 4th
14. P to B 4th P to Kt 5th
15. P to K B 5th P to K 4th
16. P to Q B 5th P takes P
This seems, at first sight, to sacrifice the piece unnecessarily, but a little examination will show that it is better, on the whole, than to allow White to capture the K P with P.
17. P takes B P takes P
18. Q to K sq P to R 5th
19. Q to Q R 5th
The attack on the old line is exhausted, and the facility with which it is abandoned for another is a noteworthy characteristic of Mr. Blackburne's style of play.
19. B to Q R 6th R to Kt 2nd
20. B to Q R 6th R to B 2nd
21. B to K B 4th P to R 6th
22. R to K sq P to Q 6th
23. Q to Kt 4th P takes P
24. K B takes P P to Q R 4th
25. R to K 6th
A capital stroke, that secures an advantage for White, however Black may elect to meet it.
25. Q takes P (ch) P takes R
26. Q takes P (ch) K to K sq
27. B to K 5th R to Q 2nd
28. Q takes R (ch) K takes Q
29. B takes Q R to R 6th
30. B to B 2nd R to K 6th
31. B to B 3rd K to Q 3rd
32. P takes P R takes P
33. B to B 5th R to K 7th
34. B takes P R to Q B 7th
35. P to K R 4th
The advance of this Pawn is the beginning of the end, and Black is without resource.
35. P to Q R 3rd P to R 5th
36. P to Q R 3rd K to Q 4th
37. P to R 5th K to K 5th
38. P to R 6th R to B 5th
39. B to Q sq, and wins.

CHESS IN PERU.

A game played in December last at the Lima Chess Club between Messrs. DUCLOS and E. S. PALACIOS. For the moves we are indebted to EL AJEDREZ, a new chess monthly published under the auspices of the Lima Club.

(King's Bishop's Pawn opening.)

WHITE (Senior P.) BLACK (Senior D.) WHITE (Senior P.) BLACK (Senior D.)
1. P to K B 4th P to K 4th
2. P takes P P to Q 3rd
3. Kt to K B 3rd
This variation of the so-called "From Gambit" is recommended by the "Hand-book;" but White may also play 3. P takes P with advantage.
3. P takes P P takes P
4. P to K 4th B to K Kt 5th
5. P to Q B 3rd B to Q B 4th
6. B to B 4th B takes Kt
7. Q takes B Kt to K B 3rd
The opening is now resolved into something resembling the King's Gambit declined, with the position somewhat in favour of the second player.
8. P to Q 3rd Castles
9. B to K Kt 5th Q to Q 3rd
10. P to Q Kt 4th
10. Kt to Q 2nd, afterwards castling on the Queen's side, appears to be the right course here.
10. B to Q Kt 3rd
There is nothing to be gained by 10. B takes Kt and 11. Q to Q 5th, as that line and Black wins.
11. B takes Kt Q takes B
12. Q takes Q P takes Q
13. Kt to R 3rd P to Q R 3rd
14. P to Kt 5th P takes P
15. Kt takes P Kt to Q 2nd
16. K R to B sq Kt to Q sq
17. K to Q 2nd Kt to Q B 4th
18. Q R to K sq P to Q B 3rd
19. Kt to R 3rd B to R 4th
20. R takes P Kt to Kt 2nd
21. R to B 3rd P to Kt 5th
22. B to Kt 3rd P takes P (ch)
23. Kt to B 4th Kt takes B
24. K to B 2nd
25. P takes Kt
We agree with Dr. Duclos that 25. K takes Kt is a better move.
25. B to Kt 5th
26. Kt takes P R to Q R sq
There is no resource for White after this move.
27. R to Kt 3rd (ch) K to R sq
28. Kt takes Q B P R to R 7th (ch), and Black wins.

BLINDFOLD CHESS.—On Monday next, the 7th inst., Mr. Blackburne will play eight members of the Athenæum Chess Club, simultaneously and sans voir, at the rooms of that association, Athenæum, Camden-road, N.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

The will (dated Jan. 26, 1877) of the Right Hon. Jonathan Peel, P.C., a retired Lieutenant-General of H.M. Army, late of Marble Hill, Twickenham, who died on Feb. 13 last, was proved on the 21st ult. by Lady Alicia Jane Peel, the widow, the sole executrix, the personal estate being sworn under £35,000. The testator bequeaths to his wife, for her own absolute use and benefit, all his personal property of whatsoever nature and kind; and he devises the mansion house and estate called Marble Hill, and also the Little Marble Hill estate, both at Twickenham, to the use of his wife for life, to be enjoyed by her in the most ample manner, and at her death to be sold, the net proceeds to be divided into seven parts, one of which he gives to each of his children, Edmund, Archibald, John, William Augustus, and Margaret, one part upon the trusts of the marriage settlement of his daughter Mrs. Alice Morier, and the remaining seventh part upon the trusts of the marriage settlement of his late daughter Mrs. Adelaide Georgiana Biddulph.

The will (dated March 13, 1868) with five codicils (dated Feb. 1, 1871, Sept. 11, 1878, and Jan. 13 and 29, 1879) of Mr. Joseph Arden, late of Rickmansworth Park, and of No. 1, Clifford's Inn, Fleet-street, who died on Jan. 30 last, was proved on the 14th ult. by John William Birch, William John Nichols, William Mark Fladgate, and Henry Griffith, the executors, the personal estate being sworn under £140,000. The testator makes a special provision for his son Frederick, and gives legacies to his daughters, grandchildren, friends, executors, and servants. He recites that his two sons, Frederick and Henry, and his two daughters, Mrs. Julia Birch and Mrs. Geraldine Longhurst, are suitably and amply provided for by the wills of his father and mother and also by settlement. His estate at Loudwater, Rickmansworth, and the mansion house, with the furniture, fixtures, and fittings therein, also the sum of £25,000, are settled upon his grandson, Henry William Birch, the second son of his daughter Julia. The residue of his property is left upon trust for his said daughter Julia, her husband, and children.

The will (dated Feb. 8, 1878) of Mr. Charles Leeming, late of No. 1, Russell-road, Kensington, who died on Jan. 4 last at Scarborough, was proved on the 14th ult. by Henry George Leeming, the brother, and Allan Roskell, the executors, the personal estate being sworn under £100,000. The testator bequeaths to his said brother £2500; to his wife his wines, liquors, and consumable stores, and an immediate legacy of £200; to his executor, Mr. Roskell, 200 guineas; to his sister-in-law, Miss Ellen Mason, an annuity of £200; to his old nurse, Anne Higgins, an annuity of £100; and £30 per annum for the benefit of Mary Blanch until sixteen. The residue of his property he gives to his wife for life, and then for his children or issue, as she shall by deed or will appoint.

The will (dated July 17, 1873) with two codicils (dated July 19, 1873, and Jan. 14, 1879) of Mr. John Bentley, formerly of Birch House, Lancashire, but late of No. 36, Portland-place, who died on Feb. 4 last, was proved on the 8th ult. by Mrs. Emma Bentley, the widow, and Francis John Royds Bentley, the son, the surviving executors, the personal estate being sworn under £70,000. The testator confirms the marriage settlements of his wife and his daughter, Mrs. Emma Rhoda Barclay, and gives the income of the residue of his real and personal estate to his wife for life, or until her second marriage; on the first of those events happening £10,000 is given to his daughter, Adela Constance, and the ultimate residue to his three sons, Francis John Royds, Clement, and Algernon. Until the death or second marriage of his wife annuities are payable to his sons and his daughter.

The will (dated Aug. 9, 1875) of Mr. Charles John Tottenham, late of Plas Berwyn, Llangollen, Denbighshire, who died on Dec. 17 last, at Dublin, was proved on the 18th ult. by the Rev. George Tottenham, the brother, the acting executor, the personal estate being sworn under £25,000. The testator makes bequests to his wife and three daughters, and gives the residue of his estate to his son, Charles Robert Worsley.

The will (dated March 4, 1875) of Mr. Thomas Bradberry, late of Lindrick House, Finsbury Park, who died on Feb. 10 last, was proved on the 10th ult. by Henry Lee and Thomas John Pearson, the executors, the personal estate being sworn under £20,000. The testator bequeaths £500 each to the Royal National Life-Boat Society, John-street, Adelphi, and the Royal Alfred Aged Merchant Seamen's Institution, Belvidere-on-Thames; £300 each to the Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners' Royal Benevolent Society, Hibernia Chambers, London Bridge, and the Indigent Blind Visiting Society, 27, Red Lion-square; £250 to the London Orphan School and Home, Hampstead; £200 each to the Royal Naval School, New-cross, the Royal Naval Female School, St. Margaret's, Isleworth, the London Orphan Asylum, Watford, and the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Old Kent-road; £150 each to the Asylum for Idiots, Redhill, the Royal Hospital for Incurables, West-hill, Putney-heath, the British Home for Incurables, Clapham-rise, the National Hospital for the Paralyzed and Epileptic, Queen-square, Bloomsbury, and the Royal Association in Aid of the Deaf and Dumb, 272, Oxford-street; £100 each to the Thames Church Mission Society, Bow-lane, the Alexandra Orphanage for Infants, Hornsey-rise, the Royal Albert Orphan Asylum, Collingwood Court, near Bagshot, the Princess Louise Home for the Protection of Young Girls, Woodhouse, Wanstead, the Railway Benevolent Institution, 57, Drummond-street, the School for the Indigent Blind, St. George's-fields, the Blind Pension Society, the Alexandra Institution for the Blind, Queen-square, Bloomsbury, the Royal Naval College and Academy of Music, Weston-street, Upper Norwood, the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Liverpool-street, the Margate Branch of the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Old Kent-road, and the British Asylum for Deaf and Dumb Females, Lower Clapton; and £50 to the Society for Supplying Home Teachers and Books in Moon's Type to Enable the Blind to Read.

The will (dated March 10, 1876) with three codicils (dated July 24 and Nov. 23, 1876, and Sept. 21, 1877) of Miss Lucy Sophia Gason, late of Millfield House, Highgate, who died on Dec. 20 last, was proved on the 10th inst. by George Boughton Hume and George Ireland, the executors, the personal estate being sworn under £8000. The testatrix bequeaths £50 to the National Hospital for the Paralyzed and Epileptic, 23 and 24, Queen-street, Bloomsbury; £300 to the chief minister and chief deacon of the Catholic Apostolic Church, Gordon-square—£100 to be applied at their discretion among the poor of the same church, £100 in augmentation of the funds applicable to the preaching of the gospel, and the remaining £100 as they may see fit to any Catholic Apostolic Church in this or any other country; £1300 for the benefit of the church and congregation in Gordon-square; £100 each to the Catholic Apostolic Churches at Berlin and New Pye-street, Westminster, for the poor of the said churches; and £50 each to the churches of the same denomination at Harrow-road, Paddington, Duncan-street, Islington, Mare-street, Hackney, Camberwell New-road, College-street, Chelsea, and Paris, to be paid to the chief minister and chief deacon of each church for the benefit of the poor of their respective churches.

BANK OF NEW ZEALAND
(Incorporated by Act of General Assembly, July 29, 1861).
Bankers to the New Zealand Government.
Authorized Capital, £1,000,000. Paid-up Capital, £725,000.
Reserve Fund, £350,000.
DIRECTORS.
J. LOGAN CAMPBELL, Esq., President.
George B. Owen, Esq., W. J. Taylor, Esq.,
Alfred Cox, Esq., M.G.A., J. C. Firth, Esq.,
C. J. Stone, Esq., Hon. Jas. Williamson, M.L.
LONDON BOARD.
The Right Hon. Sir James Fergusson, Bart., K.C.M.G.,
Archd. Hamilton, Esq., Thomas Russell, Esq., C.M.G.,
A. J. Mundella, Esq., M.P.
Head Office—Auckland.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
In Australia—Melbourne, Sydney, and Newcastle.
In Fiji—Lewaka.
In New Zealand—Auckland, Blenheim, Christchurch, Dunedin,
Invercargill, Napier, Nelson, New Plymouth, Picton, Wellington,
and at eighty-six other towns and places throughout the Colony.
The Bank grants Drafts on all their Branches and Agencies,
and transacts every description of banking business connected
with New Zealand, Australia, and Fiji on the most favourable
terms.
The London Office RECEIVES DEPOSITS of £50 and upwards
for fixed periods of two to five years, bearing interest at 5 per
cent. per annum. The rate for shorter periods can be ascertained
on application. F. LARKWORTHY, Managing Director.
No. 1, Queen Victoria-street, Mansion House, E.C.

CLERICAL, MEDICAL, AND GENERAL
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
13, St. James's-square, London, S.W.
City Branch: Mansion House-buildings, E.C.
FINANCIAL RESULTS.
Annual Income .. £279,000
Assurance Fund .. £2,181,000
Bonus added to Policies in January, 1879 .. £37,000
Total Claims by Death paid .. £3,897,000
Subsisting Assurances and Bonuses .. £6,375,000
DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.
Credit of half the first five Annual Premiums allowed on
Whole-Term Policies on Healthy Lives, payable at age,
Endowment Assurances, without Profit, payable at
death or on attaining a specified age.
Invalid Lives assured at rates proportioned to the risk.
Claims paid thirty days after proof of death.
REPORT, 1878.
The 54th Annual Report just issued, and the latest Balance-
Sheets rendered to the Board of Trade, can be obtained at either
of the Society's Offices, or of any of its Agents.
GEORGE CUTCLIFFE, Actuary and Secretary.

MALVERN COLLEGE.
The NEXT TERM will COMMENCE on MONDAY, MAY 5.

BEDFORD COUNTY SCHOOL.
Founded by the Landed Proprietors of the County and
others for providing a first-class Education at a moderate cost.
CHAIRMAN—EARL COWPER, K.G.
VICE-CHAIRMAN—MR. SAMUEL WHITBREAD, M.P.
HEAD MASTER—O. W. BOURNE, M.A., Cantab.
late Senior Mathematical Master at Marlborough College.
Highest Fee £40 per Annum.
The next Term will commence MAY 1, 1879.
Apply to the Secretary, Mr. MARK SHARMAN, Solicitor, Bedford.

WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, &c.
Persons of any age, however bad their writing, may, in
EIGHT EASY LESSONS, acquire Permanently an Elegant and
Flowing Style of Penmanship, adapted either to professional
pursuits or private correspondence. Book-keeping by double
entry, as practised in the Government, banking, and mercantile
offices. Arithmetic, Shorthand, &c.—Apply to Mr. W. SMART,
at his sole Institution, 87a, Quadrant, Regent-street.

HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL (SELECT)
For LADIES, Bolton House, 192, Clapham-road, Surrey.
Established 1867. A Private Home, where Patients suffering from
serious diseases, and requiring special supervision, can obtain
the best Medical and Surgical Treatment without incurring
anxiety in their own homes. Treatise of successful cures for-
warded for 12 stamps. Terms from 4 guineas per week. Physicians,
DAVID JONES, M.D., Consultations daily, Eleven till One
(Tuesday and Friday excepted), at 15, Welbeck-street, London.

POSSESSING ALL THE PROPERTIES OF THE FINEST
ARROWROOT.

BROWN & POLSON'S CORN FLOUR
IS A WORLD-WIDE NECESSARY
FOR THE NURSERY, THE SICK ROOM,
AND THE FAMILY TABLE.

EPPS'S
COCOA.
GRATEFUL
AND
COMFORTING.
JAMES EPPS AND CO.,
HOMEOPATHIC
CHEMISTS.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS.
FRY'S COCOA EXTRACT
guaranteed pure Cocoa, only deprived of the superfluous
oil. Sold in Packets and Tins.

TWELFTH EXHIBITION MEDAL.
A GOLD MEDAL, PARIS.
Is evidence of the high opinion entertained by the Inter-
national Jury of the merits of
FRY'S CHOCOLATE AND COCOA.
Ask for FRY'S Celebrated CARACAS COCOA, a choice pre-
paration.

CHOCOLAT MENIER.
Awarded the
GRAND
DIPLOMA OF HONOUR.

CHOCOLAT MENIER, in 1/2 lb. and 1/4 lb.
Packets.
For
BREAKFAST
AND SUPPER.

CHOCOLAT MENIER.—Awarded Twenty-
Three
PRIZE MEDALS.
Consumption annually
exceeds 17,000,000 lbs.

CHOCOLAT MENIER. Paris,
London,
New York.
Sold Everywhere.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA.
Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder.
Guaranteed Pure Soluble Cocoa, with excess of Fat extracted
Four times the strength of Cocoa Thickeners yet Weakened with
Arrowroot, Starch, &c.
The faculty pronounced it the most nutritious, perfectly digest-
ive Beverage for "BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, or SUPPER."
Keeps in all climates. Requires no Cooking. A teaspoonful to
Breakfast Cup, costing less than a halfpenny. Samples gratis.
In Air-Tight Tins, at 1s. 6d., 3s., &c., by Chemists and Grocers.
H. SCHWEITZER and CO., 10, Adam-street, London, W.C.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.
KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY. Pure, mild, and mellow, de-
licious, and most wholesome. Universally recommended by
the profession. The Cream of Old Irish Whiskies.
KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY. Dr. Hassall says:—"Soft and
mellow, pure, well-matured, and of very excellent quality."
KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY. Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition,
1878; Dublin Exhibition, 1865, the Gold Medal.
20, Great Titchfield-street, London, W.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY for the HAIR.
If your hair is turning grey, or white, or falling off, use
"The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in
every case Grey or White Hair to its original colour, without
even the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes
leaving the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth
of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask
any Chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," price 3s. 6d.
Prepared by HENRY C. GALLUP, 428, Oxford-street, London.

FLORILINE. For the Teeth and Breath.
Is the best Liquid Dentifrice in the World; it thoroughly
cleanses partially-decayed teeth from all parasites or living
"animalcules," leaving them pearly white, imparting a deli-
cious fragrance to the breath. Price 2s. 6d. per Bottle. The
Fragrant Floriline removes instantly all odours arising from a
foul stomach or tobacco smoke, being partly composed of honey
soda, and extracts of sweet herbs and plants. It is perfectly
harmless, and delicious as sherry. Prepared by HENRY C.
GALLUP, 428, Oxford-street, London. Retailers everywhere.

NECESSARY AND IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PETER ROBINSON
respectfully informs his Customers
and the Public

THAT THE ONLY ADDRESS
FOR HIS MOURNING WAREHOUSE
is Nos. 256 to 262,
REGENT-STREET,
where it has been
Established many years.
He will feel obliged by all
Communications
Intended for the Mourning Warehouse
being so directed,
to prevent delay and disappointment
to his Customers.

AT PETER ROBINSON'S
FAMILY MOURNING WAREHOUSE,
"REGENT-STREET."

THE BEST ENGLISH CRAPES ONLY ARE USED,
which stand the wet and damp weather.
Widow's Dress, beautifully fitted, made complete, £3 15 6
from
Widow's Bonnet and Cap, made by French Milliners, £1 10 0
from
Widow's Mantle or Paletot, handsomely trimmed, £3 3 0
from
Dresses, Made Complete, for a Parent, Sister, or
Brother, from £3 10 0
Mantles and Paletots, handsomely trimmed, for ditto, £2 19 6
from
Bonnets, New Styles, made by French Milliners, £0 18 9
from
The BARODA CRAPE.—Economical Dresses made
entirely of this new material, for Deep Mourning, £2 19 6
from
Good-Fitting Dressmakers are sent to All Parts of England
with a Full-Assortment of Goods, and to take orders,
immediately on receipt of Letter or Telegram,
WHICH MUST BE CLEARLY ADDRESSED—
REGENT-STREET, Nos. 256 to 262,
otherwise they would not reach as desired.

BLACK SILKS
AT PETER ROBINSON'S of REGENT-
STREET.

Messrs. BONNET and CIE'S celebrated
BLACK SILKS
were never so cheap as now.
Quality No. 1 at 5s. 6d.
" No. 2 at 6s. 0d.
" No. 3 at 7s. 0d.
" No. 4 at 8s. 0d.
" No. 5, Best, at 10s. 0d.

JAUBERT'S EXCELLENT WEAVING BLACK SILKS,
at 2s. 11d., 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 6s. 6d., and 7s. 6d.

BLACK SATINS, PLAIN AND STRIPED,
for trimming purposes, from 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.
BLACK DAMASSE AND STRIPED SILKS,
at 3s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 6s. 6d., and 8s. 6d.

THE SURAH WASHING SILKS.
A new description,
on Black Ground, with White Floral Designs,
at 3s. 6d. per yard.

Patterns of any of the above free.
Address, PETER ROBINSON,
REGENT-STREET,
Nos. 256 to 262
(the only Address).

SILK AND SATIN COSTUMES,
Perfectly New Styles,
at 44 guineas,
at 64 guineas,
at 84 guineas,
at 10 guineas.

Made from Good Weaving Silks.
PETER ROBINSON'S,
REGENT-STREET,
Nos. 256 to 262
(the only Address).

EVENING and DINNER DRESSES.
New Styles, well cut, and elegantly trimmed,
from one guinea to 10 guineas.

Tarlatans in the most fashionable styles, 21s.
Black Brussels Net, 25s., 29s. 6d., and 35s.
Black Silk Tulle (condition keeping), 42s. and 50s.
Grenadine, from 52s. to 4 guineas.
For Sketches of the above, address as follows:—
PETER ROBINSON, REGENT-STREET,
Nos. 256 to 262.

NICHOLSON'S NEW SPRING
SILKS and DRESS FABRICS.
PATTERNS FREE.

COSTUMES and MANTLES.
ILLUSTRATIONS FREE.

NICHOLSON'S NEW KID GLOVES,
TWO BUTTONS. SIX PAIRS for 7s. 6d.

SAMPLE PAIR ON RECEIPT OF 16 STAMPS.

FRENCH CAMBRIC
HEM-STITCHED INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS,
6s. 9d. PER DOZEN.

SAMPLE ON RECEIPT OF 8 STAMPS.

D. NICHOLSON and CO.,
50 to 53, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, LONDON.

THE LOUIS VELVETEEN.
"Le Pollet" for February, 1879, says:—
"For every purpose to which velvet may be applied we recom-
mend the 'Louis Velveteen.'"
The "Morning Post" says:—
"The 'Louis Velveteen' possesses several advantages over
other velveteens."
See also opinions of "The Queen," "Whitehall Review,"
"Myra's Journal," &c.
In the Permanent Oriental Blue-Black.
Will shortly be offered in all the new Spring Shades.
Every yard is stamped in plain letters "The Louis Velveteen,"
to prevent deception.
The Louis Velveteen is not dearer than inferior makes and
dyes.

NEW FRENCH SATTEENS.—Plain and
Chintz. A very bright, soft Washing Fabric for Ladies'
Spring Dresses. New Linen Lawns, 3s. per yard. Galateas,
Oxford Shirtings, and Cambrics. Patterns free.
JOHN HOOPER, 62, Oxford-street, W.

NEW SYSTEM.—GLOVES at
WHOLESALE PRICES.
The LONDON GLOVE COMPANY are now offering most
exceptional value in all makes of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid
Gloves, from 6s. per half doz. Detailed list post-free. Ware-
house open, Nine to Six.—THE LONDON GLOVE COMPANY
(new Address), 45a, Cheapside, E.C.

WAUKENPHAST'S BOOTS for LADIES.
Glacé Kid Oxford Walking Shoes.
Glacé Kid Lawn-Tennis Shoes.
Ladies' Court Shoes.
Ladies' All the Year Round Walking Boot for all seasons.
60, Haymarket, London, S.W.

HENRY GLAVE'S
SILKS and SATINS at the lowest cash prices. 1500
yards cheap Black Silks at 2s. 11d. Richer qualities at
3s. 11d. and 4s. 11d. a yard. Rich Lyons Black Gro
Grain Silks at 5s. 11d. and 6s. 11d. the yard, and a parcel
of Black Gro Silks at 2s. 6d.
BLACK SATINS.—We are showing some remarkably
cheap Black Satins from 1s. 6d. to 6s. 11d. a yard.
Patterns free.
SILK JAPANESE, a lace stripe pattern, and a floral
design, both very charming fabrics, in a superb collection
of colours, 1s. 4d. a yard.
SATIN RAYE, quite new, in Black and Colours, for
Millinery and Trimmings; price for Black 1s. 11d., and
Colours 2s. 11d. a yard.
COLOURED SILKS, New Spring Shades. We have
now an immense Stock of new goods of all qualities.
Patterns free.
534, 535, 536, and 537, New Oxford-street, London.

HENRY GLAVE'S
NEW SPRING WASHING FABRICS.
The Largest Selection in the Trade.
Marine Stripes, Checks, and Plain Colours, 6d.; Fancy
Angora Cloth, 8d.; Astoria Twills, best quality, 11d.;
Granite Sateens, 1s. 0d.; Tanjore Oatmeal, 1s. 0d. and
1s. 2d.; Figaro Fancies, 8d.; Basket Figures, 10d.;
Our Noted Spa Flakes, 10d.; Idira Feathers, 1s. 2d.;
Tanjore Rich Figured Sateens, 14d.; Mycene Drap, new
Oriental Colours, 8d.; Seraphine Stripes, 6d. to
1s. 2d.; Yosemite Stripes, 6d., 8d., and 1s. 0d.; Fancy
Vanders, 6d., 8d., and 10d.; New Eyelet Stripes,
10d. and 1s. 0d.; Fine Quillings, 1s. 0d. Patterns free.
534, 535, 536, and 537, New Oxford-street, London.

HENRY GLAVE'S
Illustrated Book of Novelties for 1879 is just out, and
sent post-free, contains sketches, with prices, of the
newest Costumes, Mantles, Jackets, Bonnets, Millinery,
Corsets, Underslitting, and made-up Lace goods.
534, 535, 536, and 537, New Oxford-street, London.

SHIRTS.—FORD'S EUREKA.—"The
most perfect fitting made."—Observer. Gentlemen desirous
of purchasing Shirts of the best quality should try Ford's
Eureka, 30s., 40s., 45s. half dozen.—A1, Poultry.

HENRY MILWARD and SONS'
EXTRA QUALITY
NEEDLES,
as made for the Magazines du Bon Marché, Paris.
EACH NEEDLE PERFECT.
May be obtained from all Drapers; or a sample hundred sent by
post for 16 stamps.
Washford Mills, Redditch.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
Sold by all Stationers throughout the World.

PRETTY FLOWERS.—Bridal Bouquets,
from 7s. 6d.; Bridesmaids' Bouquets, from 3s. 6d.; Baskets
of cut flowers, plants, Wreaths and Crosses of fresh or dried
flowers.—WILLIAM HOOPER, 88, Oxford-street, London, W.

BEAUTIFUL WHITE HANDS ensured
by CUMBER'S ALMOND BALL, delightfully perfumed
with roses. It renders the reddest skin delicately soft, healing
all chaps, chills, roughness, and the unpleasant feeling pre-
valent during the winter winds. Its use during the day is
imperceptible, as it never greases. Post-free, 6d., 1s., and 2s., by
COOKE, Chemist, Wandsworth.

A CLEAR COMPLEXION AND A
HEALTHY SKIN (the best letter of intro-
duction on every occasion) secured by the
regular use of PEAR'S TRANSPARENT
SOAP. Pure, Fragrant, and Durable. Sold
everywhere.

MR. ERASMUS WILSON, F.R.S., writes
in the "Journal of Cutaneous Medicine,"
"PEAR'S TRANSPARENT SOAP is of the
nicest and most careful manufacture, and
the most refreshing and agreeable of balms
for the Skin."

"I ALWAYS USE IT MYSELF, and
recommend to my Patients PEAR'S TRANS-
PARENT SOAP, in preference to any other,
as being more free from excess of alkali and
other impurities prejudicial to the skin."
The late eminent Surgeon, Mr. JAMES
STARTIN. Sold everywhere.

CHASSAING'S BI-DIGESTIVE WINE,
CURE
for
INDIGESTION.

CHASSAING'S PEPSINE WINE, with
DIASTASE, for Indigestion and Gastric Pains.
Chassaing's Wine is a perfect cure for Indigestion. It contains
Pepsine and Diastase. Retail by all Chemists, 4s. 6d. per Bottle.
Wholesale, 4s. Southwark-street. Retail by all Chemists.

LAXORA MEDICATED FRUIT
LOZENGES for CONSTIPATION, SLUGGISHNESS
OF THE STOMACH, BILE, HEADACHE.
The "Lancet" says:—"It is a great improvement on the
preparations in common use for the same purpose."
Medical Press:—"Laxora Lozenges can be safely
recommended."
O. B. C. Titchborne, Ph. D.:—"Laxora Lozenges are
efficacious, and nicely made."
Sold, 1s. 1d., by all Chemists and Druggists;
Wholesale, 82, Southwark-street.

SOZODONT.—The Peerless liquid Dentifrice.
Its use imparts the most fragrant breath; it beautifies,
cleanses, and preserves the teeth in a surprising manner. It gives
a delightfully fresh taste and feeling to the mouth, removing
all Tartar and Scurf from the Teeth, completely arresting the
progress of decay, and whitening such parts as have already
become black by decay or neglect. Impure Breath caused
by Bad Teeth, Tobacco, Spirits, or Cakes, is instantly
Sozodont. The price of the Fragrant Sozodont is 3s. 6d., put
up in large bottles, fitted with patent sprinklers for applying
the liquid to the tooth-brush. Each bottle is inclosed in a
handsome toilet box. Sold by all Chemists and Perfumers, and
by JOHN M. RICHARDS, Great Russell-street, London. Observe
the Name SOZODONT on the label, box, and bottle.

THROAT AFFECTIONS and
HOARSENESS.—All suffering from Irritation of the
Throat and Hoarseness will be greatly benefited by the almost
immediate relief afforded by the use of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL
TROCHES. These famous Lozenges are now sold by most
respectable Chemists in this country, at 1s. 1d. per Box. People
troubled with a hacking cough, a slight cold, or bronchial
affections cannot try them too soon, as similar remedies, if
allowed to progress, result in serious pulmonary and asthmatic
affections.—Depot, 493, Oxford-street, London.

HOOPING-COUGH.—ROCHE'S HERBAL
EMBRICATION.—The celebrated Effectual Cure with-
out internal medicine. Sole Wholesale Agents, EDWARDS and
SON, 157, Queen Victoria-street (late of 38, Old Change).
London. Sold retail by most Chemists. Price 4s. 6d. per Bottle.

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS.
The Great English Remedy for Gout and Rheumatism. Sure,
safe, and effectual. No restraint of diet required during their
use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital
part. Sold by all Chemists, at 1s. 1d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

TO PERSONS AFFLICTED WITH
RUPTURE.—PRATT'S WATER-PAD TRUSSES are the
most effectual Cure.—Apply to J. F. Pratt, Surgical Mechanician
to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 420, Oxford-street, London.

GOLDEN HAIR.—ROBARE'S
AUREOLINE produces the beautiful Golden Colour so
much admired. It is warranted perfectly harmless. Price 6s. 6d. and
10s. 6d., of all Perfumers. Wholesale, HOVENDE and SONS, 6,
Great Marlborough-street, W.; and 93 and 95, City-road, E.C.
London; Pinaud and Meyer, 37, Boulevard de Strasbourg, Paris;
31, Graben, Vienna; 44, Rue des Longs Chariots, Brussels.

DOES YOUR HAIR TURN GREY?
Then use HERRING'S PATENT MAGNETIC BRUSHES
and COMBS. Brushes, 10s. and 15s. each. Combs, 2s. 6d., 5s., 7s. 6d.,
10s., 15s., and 20s. each. Pamphlets upon application.—5, Great
Marlborough-st., W.; 93 and 95, City-road; and of all Perfumers.

NUDA VERITAS.—GREY HAIR
restored by this valuable specific to its original shade, after
which it grows the natural colour, not grey. Used as a dressing,
it causes growth and arrests falling. The most harmless and
effectual restorer extant. One trial will convince it has no equal.
Price 10s. 6d., of all Chemists and Hairdressers. Testimonials
post-free.—R. HOVENDE and SONS, London.

FURNISH THROUGHOUT.
SUBSTANTIAL ARTISTIC FURNITURE.
OETZMANN & CO.,
HAMPSTEAD-ROAD,
NEAR TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD.

FURNISH THROUGHOUT.—OETZMANN
and CO., 67, 69, 71, 73, 77 and 79, HAMPSTEAD-ROAD,
near Tottenham-court-road. Cabinet Factory, Albion Works,
Drummond-street; Bedding Factory, Eagle-place, London, N.W.
CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, Drapery, Furnishing Iron-
mongery, China, Glass, Paper Hangings, Pictures, Bronzes,
Clocks, &c., and every other requisite for completely furnishing
a house throughout. Lowest prices consistent with guaranteed
quality.—OETZMANN and CO.

DRAWING-ROOM SUITES.
OETZMANN and CO.—Elegant Drawing-Room Suite,
richly-carved Italian Walnut Wood; upholstered very soft and
comfortable, in best Rep, consisting of a Couch, two Easy-Chairs,
and six Chairs, price 15 guineas; ditto, very handsome design,
upholstered in rich Silk Tapestry, motto and finished in superior
style, 20 guineas; ditto, very elegant design, richly upholstered
in finest Satin, and finished in the best possible manner,
33 guineas. Also a variety of other Drawing-Room Suites, in
Black and Gold, Early English, and other designs.

CABINET and UPHOLSTERY
DEPARTMENT.—Best Plate Chimney-Glasses, in double-
glit frames, elegant pattern, large size, 2 guineas; magnificent
ditto, from 5 to 20 guineas. Handsome Walnut Cheffoniers,
shaped front, and richly-carved mountings, 4 ft., 34 guineas.
Noble Mahogany Sideboards, 5 ft., 6 guineas; 6 ft., from 8 guineas
upwards. Easy-Chairs, from 14s. 9d. upwards. Drawing and
Dining Room Chairs, from 10s. 6d. each.—OETZMANN and CO.

BEDDING DEPARTMENT.—Strong Iron
Bedsteads, from 6s. 6d. each; superior Iron French ditto,
15s. 9d.; handsome Arabian Bedsteads, from 27s. 6d. upwards;
excellent Mattresses, full size, 12s. 6d.; good Feather Beds, full
size, 30s.; ditto Bolsters, 7s. 6d.; ditto Pillows, 3s. 6d. each;
handsome 5-ft. Mahogany Washstands, with marble top, 18s. 6d.;
Mahogany Toilet-Glass (best plate glass, size of plate 16 inches by
12 inches), 6s. 6d.—OETZMANN and CO.

ANGLO-TURKEY CARPETS.
OETZMANN and CO.—These superior Carpets, of which
Messrs. OETZMANN and CO. have the exclusive sale, are of first-
class British manufacture, have all the style and appearance of
real Turkey Carpets, at little more than the price of good Brussels,
and are very durable. Price-List, post-free, on application. For
the convenience of those residing at a distance a large piece,
showing the border and centre of Carpet, sent on receipt of 6s.,
which will be deducted from price of Carpet or refunded upon
return of pattern; or by sending 15s., three pieces—viz., Anglo-
Turkey, Anglo-Persian, and Anglo-Indian—will be sent on the
same terms. Hearth Rugs to match, 6 ft. long by 3 ft. 3 in.
wide, £1 5s. 6d. A large stock of real Turkey Carpets at
reduced prices.—OETZMANN and CO.

EVERYONE SHOULD SEE the large,
handsome AXMINSTER HEARTH RUGS that
OETZMANN and CO. are now selling at 9s. 11d. each; usual
price 15s. 6d. There is nothing sold that can be compared with
these for quality and cheapness. An immense variety of De-
signs and Colours to suit every pattern in Carpets. A visit of
inspection solicited.—OETZMANN and CO.

THE ABBOTSFORD TAPESTRY
CURTAINS.—Artistic Conventional Designs, with Double
Borders, and rich decorated dado, in dull red, olive green,
peacock blue, or any of the dead shades of colour so much in
vogue, very stout quality. Pattern is reversible, requiring no
lining. Size, 2 yards long by 63 inches wide, 47s. 6d. per pair.
OETZMANN and CO.

TABLE LAMPS.—OETZMANN and CO.
A large assortment of Table, Reading, and other Lamps
for the present season in Bronze, Brass, Ormolu, Terra-Cotta,
Royal Dresden, and other China, of the newest designs, in great
variety, fitted with the improved Duplex, Silver, Modern, and
other burners. Patent Duplex Lamp complete, 10s. 6d. Hand-
some ditto from 8s. 9d. to 6 guineas.—OETZMANN and CO.

CLEOPATRA TOILET SERVICE.
OETZMANN and CO.'s New Special Design, a beautiful
Grecian shape, meets the great desideratum of art-manu-
factures—viz., the shape best adapted for purposes of use required,
combined with the most artistic design and decoration. Prices
from 8s. 6d. per set. Descriptive Price-List post-free.

POSTAL ORDER DEPARTMENT.
OETZMANN and CO.—Orders sent per post, whether large
or small, receive prompt and careful attention. Those residing
at a distance, or any to whom a personal visit would be incon-
venient, desirous of leaving the selection to the firm, may rely
upon a faithful attention to their wishes and interest in the
selection. This department is personally supervised by a
member of the firm, and O. and CO. continually receive
numerous letters expressing the greatest satisfaction with
orders so entrusted. For further particulars please see page 287
in Catalogue, sent free on application.—OETZMANN and CO.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE, post-free.

OETZMANN & CO.,
HAMPSTEAD-ROAD.

D. HULETT.—GASELIERS in CRYSTAL
GLASS and ORMOLU or BRONZE. Medieval Fittings.
A large Stock always on View. Every article marked with plain
figures.—Manufactory, 55 and 56, High Holborn.

BUTLER'S MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Violins, Concertinas, Harmoniums, Flutes, Clarionets,
Flageolets, Guitars, Banjos, Accordion, Flutinas, Coros,
Saxhorns, Drums, and Musical Instruments of every description.
Largest assortment in the kingdom.—BUTLER'S Manufactory,
29, Haymarket, London. Illustrated Catalogue post-free.

CHARLES FRODSHAM and CO.
By Appointment to her Majesty. THREE GOLD
MEDALS for CLOCKS and WATCHES.
Only Address, 84, Strand, W.C.

BENSON'S WATCHES. Watch and
Clock Maker to the Queen and Royal Family, and by special
appointment to the Prince of Wales and Emperor of Russia.
Steam Factory, 58 and 60, Ludgate-hill; and 25, Old Bond-
street, London.

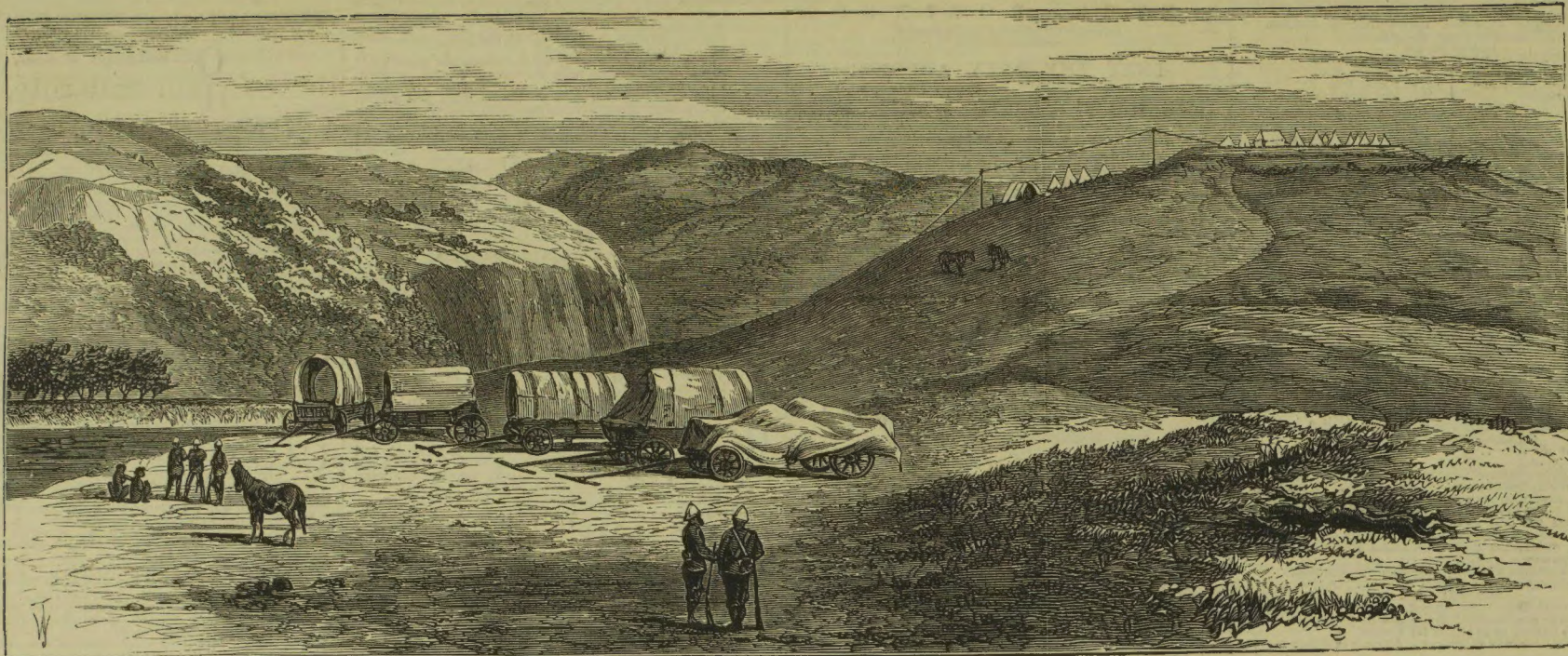
BENSON'S WATCHES of every description,
suitable for all climates, from 2 to 200 guineas. Chrono-
graphs, Chronometers, Keyless, Levers, Presentation, Repeaters,
Railway Guards', Soldiers', and Workmen's Watches of extra
strength.

BENSON'S EARLY ENGLISH and
QUEEN ANNE CLOCKS, in Ebony and other woods,
decorated with Blue China, Art Tiles, Paintings, &c. Novelty,
Artistic English Clocks, specially designed to harmonise with
furniture, decorated with Wedgwood, Faience, &c. Made solely
by Benson. 25s. to £150.

BENSON'S PAMPHLETS on TURRET
CLOCKS, Watches, Clocks, Plate, and Jewellery, illus-
trated, sent post-free, each for two stamps. Watches sent by
post.

WALKER'S CRYSTAL CASE WATCHES
are superseding all others. Prize Medals—London, 1862;
Paris, 1867. Silver Watches, from 24 to 45s. Gold, from 25 to 60s.
Lists sent free.—77, Cornhill; 220, Regent-street; and 76, Strand.

ORFÈRE GOLD LOCKET, in elegant New
Design, with Mr. C. C. ROWE's newly invented Bolt
Fastening (Registered), post-free, 21s. Illustrations and Spec-
imens free.—C. C. ROWE, 88, Drompton-road, London, S.W.



THE ZULU WAR: FORT TENEDOS, ON THE LOWER TUGELA.—SEE PAGE 325.

BREVET MAJOR RUSSELL, R.A.

Captain and Brevet Major Francis Broadfoot Russell, of the Royal Artillery, who was killed at Isanhlwana, was the eldest son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Russell, of the Madras Infantry. He got his commission in 1864; served in Malta, Canada, and India; went through the course of gunnery instruction at Shoeburyness, and was for nearly three years District Adjutant at Aden. On promotion to his captaincy, in 1877, he was sent to Natal, and had command of the Rocket Battery, under Colonel Durnford, at the engagement at Isanhlwana, in Zululand. Major Russell leaves a widow and three children.

The portrait is from a photograph by A. and J. Bool, of Warwick-street, Pimlico.

THE FIRE AT CLUMBER.

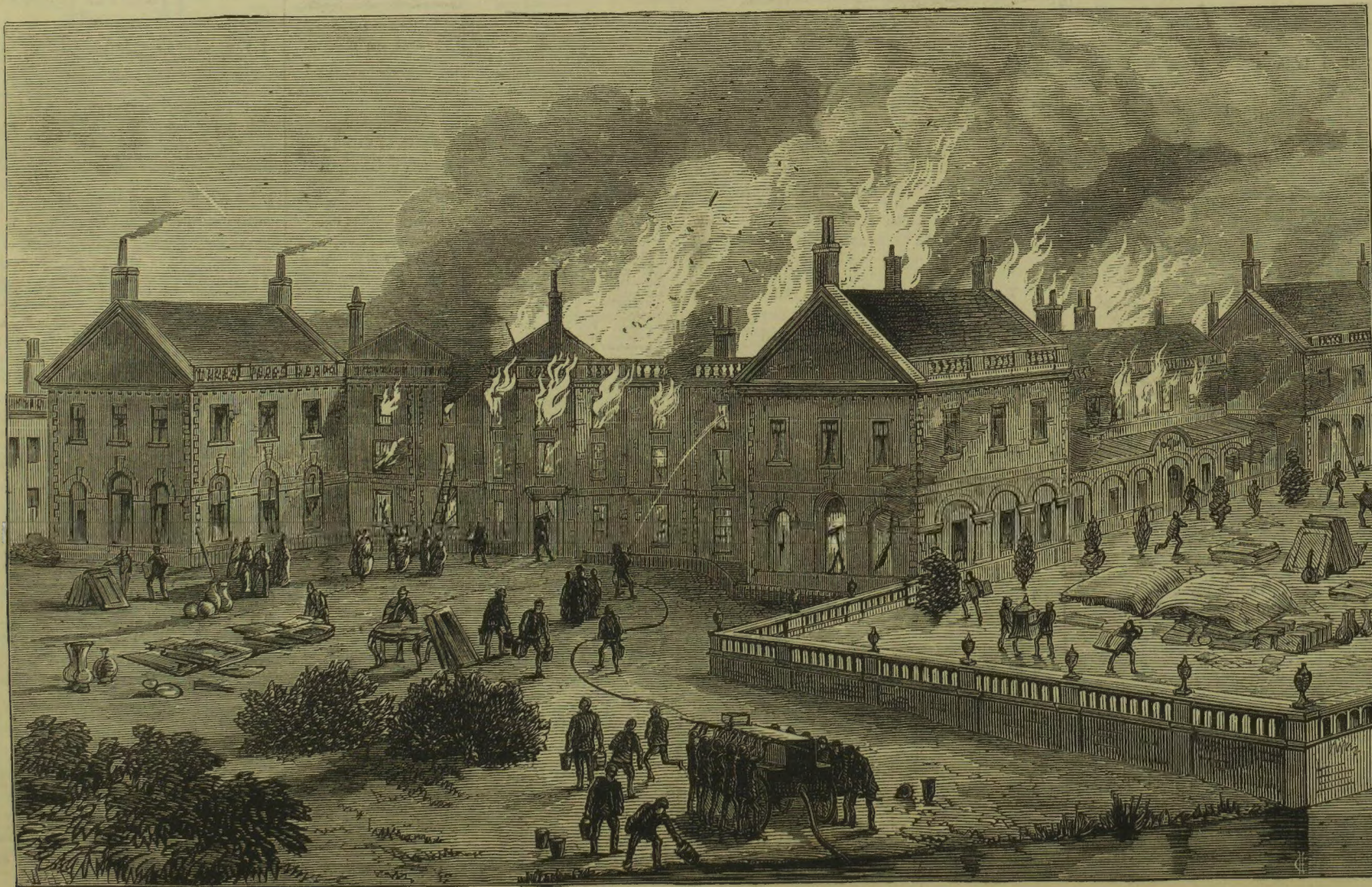
The Nottinghamshire seat of the Duke of Newcastle, Clumber House, situated about four miles from Worksop, was partly destroyed by fire on Wednesday week, early in the morning. The fire brigade from Worksop was summoned, but the whole of the central portion of the mansion was in flames. Efforts were made to prevent the extension of the fire, but very soon that part of the building from the west front, facing the lake, to the south front, was on fire, including the entrance-hall. The fire spread to the large dining-hall, and forced its way towards the library and into one of the reception-rooms. Mr. Williams, the estate agent, ordered the removal of the valuable books, and a number of persons assisted in removing the library. After the work of removal had gone on for an hour it was discontinued, as the danger of any further spreading of the fire appeared to be over. The lawn and terraces in front of the house were covered with books, furniture, pictures, and many treasures which had been collected within the walls of Clumber House. Carpets and hangings were strewn loosely over the furniture and books, and speedily these

BREVET-MAJOR RUSSELL,
KILLED AT ISANHLWANA.

became covered with a coat of snow. The damage done is very great. The entire central portion is burnt, only the bare walls standing. Eighteen rooms and a noble staircase which ran from the entrance-hall to the top of the building, and was surmounted by a dome, have been destroyed.

Amongst the most valuable things that have suffered by the fire are the pictures. Fifteen of them have lately been on view at Burlington House, and these arrived at Clumber on the Tuesday night, a few hours before the fire broke out. Four were by Snyders, and were insured for £25,000. One of them, a study of fish, has been destroyed, but a small portion of the canvas is undamaged. The most valuable, however, a fish market, valued at £12,000, was saved. The collection of busts which graced the entrance-hall has been destroyed, but the colossal statue of Napoleon is saved. A number of art-treasures from the ruins of Pompeii, two sarcophagi, a number of vases, several urns, and two splendid cabinets of rare old china were consumed. Twenty-four of the family portraits escaped, being at present on view in the Nottingham Museum. The well-known Gainsborough, "The Beggar Boys," was also at Nottingham, otherwise it would have been destroyed. One picture, valued highly, was "Sigismunda, daughter of Tancrede, King of Sicily, weeping over the heart of her murdered love." It is said to be by Correggio, and was formerly in Sir L. Schand's collection (1758). This picture, which was in the crimson drawing-room, was saved. One Rembrandt and two Rubens have been rescued; also, the picture by Snyders of "A Lion Attacking a Wild Boar."

The quarterly court dinner of the Spectacle Makers' Company was held yesterday week—Mr. Goschen, M.P., the Master, in the chair. The principal guest was Mr. Graham Barry, Premier of Victoria, who, in response to one of the toasts, referred to the mission on which he had come to this country, and expressed a hope that its object would be attained.



FIRE AT CLUMBER, THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE'S HOUSE, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.